the Duty of Instructing Slaves: EV. J. G. BRUCE, Pastor of the M. rch, South, Georgetown, Ky., delir. A Sabbath evening, August 23d, '46

k not every man on his own things, but on the things of others."—Phillip-

duty-2, BECAUSE THEY ARE we find ourselves in circumwe to provide for - "Masters, give unto arise from a consciousness that we have ful. probation of God. screants that which is just and equal. filled our duty. neing that we also have a Master in Col. iv. 1. This is the rule your duty-"that which is just and equal" to your servants, as fellow beings, living under the same economy of grace, and accountable at the same tribunal for their conduct; and it is enforced by the high consid-

the Mosaic economy-for circumcision was ample. not of Moses, but of the fathers-and when it was incorporated into his institutes, it was taken in all its original latitude; as this vants attend regularly the stated means of sound morals prevails .- Dr. Bethune. rite admitted them into the Church and grace. "The Sabbath was made for man" made them party to the covenant, it shows that an obligation was created upon the law, its privileges were benevolently secured

the high trusts committed to them. Is it a small matter that they should

formation on other subjects than that of re- servants. Each of you, heads of families, opened for the season, and the bales are ligion-make them restless, and render it professors of religion, have said, "as for me much more difficult to control them. The and my house, we will serve the Lord.' first of these objections is, no doubt, true, See to it, that your servants serve with you but the others I deny. The best servants at the family altar. I have ever known were capable of read- My Christian brethren, to you is address ing the Bible; and facts will sustain my ed this word of exhortation: earnestly and be true, the question comes up: Have we attention. Say not, "they are hard sayings, the right to keep them in ignorance of the who can bear them?" For if I know my thick darkness—that we may the more easily control them for our own profit? If so, where is our authority? Who gave us the high prerogative? Let the warrant be not such as the standard not lay upon you burthens in resolutely. These swimming schools are becoming more numerous, and each hove asked of you nothing which it does high prerogative? Let the warrant be pro-duced, for nothing less can justify such a procedure. "Look not every man on his has enjoined upon you these things, see own things, but every man on the things of that ye do them. To your servants I preach avants, bound to obey their mas. others." Look upon the eternal interests obedience to your commands, fidelity to all things. In the inscrutable discontinuous without the slave, and labor to secure them. I your interests—to you, a generous, just as of divine providence, without any hesitate not to say, on the plainest principles concern for their moral, religious, and eterof our own, they have been thrown of morals, that any system, which, for mere nal welfare; and if the souls of your serour protection, and made subject to secular purposes, for worldly gain, shuts vants as well as your children are commitout rol. I shall not speculate upon out the light of God's truth from any living ted to you care, how will you answer it to control. I shall he offered for this soul, is wrong. You object, they have the your consciences and unto God, if you public ministry of the word which is suffi- neglect to teach them the fear of the Lord? stances involving peculiar and weighty responsibilities, and it is worse than folly to pause and theorise, when we ought to be pause and theorise, when we ought to be pause and theorise, when we ought to read the Bible is not diminished, since now exist between us, will soon be broken honestly inquiring, "Lord, what wilt thou God commands as to both hear and read his up! The servant will be free from his mashave me to do?" Many are satisfied when word. You urge it will require the sacriter, and all of us stand in the presence of tier Breda and of Boule Rouge. All their servants have toiled faithfully to min- fice of much time, and cost much labor Him with whom there is no respect of perister to their wealth or pleasure, as if the thus to instruct them. I admit it. Many sons! In that hour it will be of little imobligations were all on the side of the ser- an hour now given to pleasure will be use- portance whether we have been masters or every moment of time they can gain from

struction. No form of instruction is better whom be glory forever-AMEN. adapted to children than this, and none requires less labor on the part of the teacher. Any one who is capable of reading, can, with the catechism in his hand, be a successful teacher. Many who are not convinced eration that you "also have a Master in of the propriety of learning their servants hearen" God requires every man to bring to read, are perfectly willing for them to reup his children "in the nurture and admoniof the Lord:" Ephs. vi. 4, literally, in one sees proper to give it to them. In this the instruction and discipline of the Lord: I rejoice, but insist that every master ought "And these words which I command thee to see that this instruction is given. If inthis day shall be in thine heart: and thou structions are given to them in the Church superior at all times and in all circumstanshalt diligently teach them unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when and when unable to avail himself of this To direct in moral conduct there must be an courses upon the first wedding. He says: means, let an hour each Sabbath morning, exhibition, by actual example, of the highest We like short courtships, and in his, Adam walkest by the way, and when thou liest or afternoon, as may best suit his conve- moral perfection. All these can be found acted like a sensible man—he fell asleep a down, and when thou risest up:" Deut. vi. nience, be set apart for catechising them at only in Christianity. Hence we affirm that, bachelor and awoke to find himself a mar-Slavery destroys, to a great extent, if home. In this way they will obtain a not entirely, the family relations of servants, and divests the slave father of those duties may be saved from death. This kind of per training of the young. Every attempt Miss Eve, and she without flirtation or shywhich naturally belong to the relation of instruction is becoming very common in the parent and child, as it places him in a situ- South. All the Churches are becoming ation where the discharge of them is impose deeply interested in it; and I noticed recent besides that the Holy Scripture is a library er, our own thoughts, and sometimes, in a sible. In these circumstances, is the child ly in a report on the subject, that the Rec. of itself, containing the most ancient, and poetical mood wished we were the man to be left a prey to ignorance, without the tor of Charles City, County, Va., had bap-thentic and satisfactory account of things in what did it. But, the deed is done—the benefits of religious instruction? In my estised about forty colored persons in one timation, the responsibilities of the father in household, who were instructed in the docsuch cases devolve upon the master-bind- trines and duties of religion by their mising him to the performance of every duty, tress. What must have been the joy of which, in this regard, naturally belong to that mistress, when she saw forty of her the father. Under the patriarchal dispensation, masters were obliged to have their structions, present themselves at the baptisservants circumcised, "He that is born in mal font! How profound was her satisfacthy house, and that is bought with thy tion! as she saw that harvest being gathered money, must needs be circumcised:" Gen. into the Church of the living God! If of God, the motives of eternity, and the ex- in spite of its scriptural truth. Adam and xvii. 13; and the same law obtained under you would know her bliss, imitate her ex-

that an obligation was created upon the master to do for his servants those things which by nature, properly belonged to the which be to us like the Allah of Mohammedans, a world in every atom. The one in as Robert Hall would say, is one of those which which which which be to us like the Allah of Mohammedans, a world in every atom. The one in the control of the which wh father. Religious instruction became neces. obligation, and masters generally, so far talisman or an amulet to be worn on the arm, structs us that this mighty globe, with the "numerous and incidental blessings which father. Religious instruction became necessary to all who were circumcised, in order to their performing acceptably the various acts of Jewish worship; and that instruction was to be given by the head of the family. Ex. 26, 27; Joshua iv. 7. And that they attend upon those means of grace, family. Ex. 26, 27; Joshua iv. 7. And the salbath is more especially described as an external badge merely, and symbol of but it is to be engraved deeptour profession; but it is to be engraved can we suppose that under a better dispensation where every duty has higher sancsation where every duty has higher sancsation where every duty has higher sancsigned to afford. The arrangements of the world we inhabit—the other equally wonderful answers do they somewhich it conveys of a bright reversion will sation where every duty has higher sanctions, drawn from the clearer revelations of a future state, the responsibilities of masters are diminished? No, my brethren: "To whom much is given, of him will men require more." Under such weighty obligations meaning many real treather and the privileges should be dispensed with, the privileges and privileges which we find the burdens and alleviate the sorrows the light the burdens and alleviate the sorrows the light the burdens and alleviate the sorrows the light that in the leaves of every forest, in the flowers of every graden, in the flowers of every rivulet, there are worlds teeming with the flowers of every graden, in the flowers of every rivulet, there are worlds teeming with the flowers of every graden, in the flowe that they may have no excuse for absence na, "Worthy is the Lamb." "Blessing above and beyond all that is visible to man, such a lump of a child, it is impossible from the house of God. They should be taught the importance of hearing the gospel; that sitteth upon the throne and unto the hearts are, by nature, dark, "deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked;" in a deprecating the same of the news was rebuked; and the little lump all things, and desperately wicked;" in the same of the news was rebuked; and the news was rebuked; and the little lump was rebuked; and the little lump was rebuked; and the little lump was kissed a dozen times."

Time Lost.—One of the sands in the little lump was kissed a dozen times."

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Time Lost.—One of the sands in the little lump was kissed a dozen time was kissed a dozen time was kissed a dozen time was kissed a need to pray that they may be faithful to from the house of God. They should be us the means to live in pleasure, to fare sumptinously every day, and to clothe our selves in purple and fine linen; and we make no direct exertions to give them to either discharge the bread of life—to secure to them how wax not old—and to teach them how that wax not old—and to teach them how lay may lay up for themselves treasures in the heaves. To a narrow selfeshness it have the narrow selfeshness it have the right to control them on the seven thin who is intertal eleven to him who is intertal eleven to the control them on the seven the narrow selfeshness it may be not have found a point and the little lump that within and beneath all that minuteness which the sades of the universe—the other that within and beneath all that minuteness which the saded eye of man is able to explore, there may be a world of invisible of the world pondered on a fitting answer to them how self-shness it more precious than gold. In nothing is waste more ruinous, or more sure to bring they could not have found a better to throw away in oney than moments; for time is much as well as at present, and to each he would as well as at present, and the little lump that within and beneath all that minuteness which the aided eye of man is able to explore, there may be a world of invisible of the world pondered on a fitting answer to the sade that within and beneath all that minuteness which the inmen. "Time Lost.—One of the sands in the has within and the little lump was kissed a dozen times."

Time Lost.—One of the sands in the hat within and beneath all that minuteness which the saded eye of man is able to explore, there may be a world of invisible of the world pondered on a fitting and has been burning ever since, and the little lump was kissed a dozen times."

Time Lost.—One of the sands the little lump was kissed a dozen times."

To do made me! 'Had the wise men and chil spend their lives in our service, and furnish hearts are, by nature, dark, "deceitful above View." may be—to him who is intent alone to be enth for their own good. We cannot ex. we incur an increasing risk of losing our universe within the compass of a point, so rich in this world, and regards his servants pect to reap where we do not sow, nor souls. "The life-blood of the soul runs out small, as to elude all the powers of the only as so much active capital, it may so appear; but to him whose mind is imbued with a just sense of his relations—who sees and feels the importance of religious instruction—the knowledge of God, to the happition—the knowledge of God, to the happiness of man, and who expects to stand with among them generally, a disinclination to books shall be opened? his servants before the judgment seat of Christ, it is far otherwise.

his servants before the judgment seat of for them; why, I do not know; but believe PERPETUITY OF MORE II. What we should teach them. They should have a sufficient knowledge of let.

ing sentence upon Rome we pronounce it cable, be present at those services. These God. Let youth, especially, think of these the "key of knowledge" from the slave and ly—for the whole family—of which servants My in veiled him in perpetual ignorance of letters; not by legal enactment, but common consent—a sort of tacit agreement. With **mat consistency can we accuse Rome of the consistency can we accuse Rome of the consistency can we accuse Rome of the consistency conducted, while the consistence of the consistence

to read, it will open to them sources of in- blessing of God will be on them and their

position. But suppose what you affirm to affectionately I urge these things upon your perfect law of God-to involve them in heart I would not lay upon you burthens thick darkness—that we may the more easi- that I am unwilling to bear. If I have

it. They clothe and feed them, and see fully employed in giving sight to the blind, they are provided for when afflicted—and causing the "ears of the deaf to hear toiled for our daily bread—but it will be of not for the man; they have moral wants, there will spring up in the heart the purest duties appertaining to our several stations in pleasures known to earth—those which life, and thereby secured to ourselves the ap-

> May we all be prepared for that solemn 2. There ought to be established in hour, and in heaven find an everlasting rest every family a system of Catechetical in through the infinite merit of Jesus Christ, to

The Bible the Basis of Education To constitute a sufficient moral system there must be a recognition of one SUPREME, and makes binding all other duties; for else virtue uncertain, variable and inconsistent. must be proposed motives to do right, contiful, argument the closest and most profound, politics the justest and most liberal. and religion pure from the throne of God; ample of Jesus Christ, God-in-man. Thus we find, that in exact proportion as the Bible 3. Masters ought to see that their ser, is read, useful knowledge, civil liberty and

THE CHRISTIAN NAME. - The title o Christian is a reproach to us, if we estrange nominated. The name of Jesus is not to tem in every star, the microscope unfolds to great cause of human improvement. This, by 365 and you have near twenty-tree million

PERPETUITY OF MORAL INFLUENCE .- Mr. N., when in Asia Minor, and painted for

My inclination to clearness of conception

THE SWIMMING SCHOOLS of Paris have

"Nothing, it would seem, can equil the intrepidity of the fair sex, whenever in opportunity is afforded of engaging is a new pleasure, particularly if it partakes of the character of a masculine exercise. While the men were yet hesitating about enering the water of the river, the ladies have gone ones. Indeed the Seine is becoming so crowded with them, that there is carcely room for the boats to circulate; and there remains hardly the room necessary for those purpose of terminating their existence. Luckily, however, there is a principle of

for bathers of either sex. "There are many swimming schools for ladies solely, and this is the class which have increased the most. These are crowded from morning to night by the dramatic lionnerie, and by the amazons of the Quar these young ladies are passionately fond of swimming, and they pass at the cold bath their more serious pursuits. In the afternoon particularly, the equipages of the more they are provision enough for the animal—the words of the book." But afterward, infinite importance to have discharged the opulent actresses, are crowded around the doors of these establishments.

natural right which declares the water to flow alike for all the world, and selone

"In this asylum, interdicted to the pro fane, and where no man is allowed to penetrate-unless the waiters of the bath, the professors of swimming, and the servants— the fair bathers unfold all the elegance of their dress and persons, imprison their beautiful hair in a cap, and, enveloped in robes of richly embroidered cambric, they promenade and smoke their Spanish cigarettes defying each other as to who takes the mo the original source of being, authority, and beautiful steps, or who shall remain the wisdom, duty to whom includes, harmonizes longest under the water, into which they plunge themselves, floating like so many s there will be a conflict of duties, rendering rens. On leaving the bath, a glass of Madeira or Jamaica rum invigorates them, and To establish sufficient moral principle, there they renew again their sports until the hour of departure arrives.

to build a sound education, except upon ness gave him a kiss and herself. Of that evangelical truths, will be a failure. For, first kiss in the world we have had, howevtheir causes, narrative the most simple and chance was Adam's, and he improved it impressive, biography the most honest and We like the notion of getting married in useful, eloquence the most powerful and per- a garden. Adam's was private. No ensuasive, poetry the most sublime and beau, vious beaux were there; no croaking old maids; no chatting aunts and grunting grand mothers. The birds of heaven were the minstrels, and the glad sky flung its it alone teaches morals with sufficient au- lights upon the scene. One thing about thority, motive, and example—the authority the first wedding brings queer things to us his wife were rather young to be married; some two or three days old according to the sagest elder; without experience, without a house, a pot or kettle; nothing but love and

A CIRCASSIAN LADY, sketched from nature by hope that they may again rank among the great dereliction from the path of rectitude. people of the earth. Kellogg is, unquestionably, "one of the chosen few" permitted to

About a year ago, a resolve was passed among the constant attendants. A Paris by the Legislature of Massachusetts ap-letter thus describes them: condition of the idiots of this Commonwealth, their number, and the probability that anything can be done for their relief. That commission made a report, in part, to the Legislature, at its late session, of their

progress in these investigations. They have addressed circulars to the clerks of each town in the State, and have obtained much valuable information respecting this unfortunate class of our fellow-beings. In 171 towns, containing an aggregate population of 345,285, there are found to pe 593 idiots-204 males and 389 females. If there is a proportionate number in the

towns from which no returns have been re-

ceived, the aggregate in the State will be more than 1,000. It has also been ascertained that the condition of these unfortunate persons is very materially affected by those who have the care of them. Many of them are given over to the most filthy and disgusting habits, in consequence of their being under the care of persons who are themselves ignorant and idle. But where they are in charge of more intelligent persons, they present different spectacles, and are comparatively cleanly, healthy, and industrious. Some of a very low grade of intellectual capacity are at work in the fields, and seem to be in a degree happy and

From these facts, the commission draw his very natural and just inference. "If," they say, "persons having only common sense and common humanity, but without standing in the Police Court the other day, a the advantage of experience or study, can man came in with his apprentice; he wished to sense and common humanity, but without so improve the condition of idiots, how much more could be done towards redeeming the minds of this unfortunate class from the waste and desolation in which they now lie!

Schools for the physical, intellectual and moral benefits of idiots have already been established in France, Prussia and Which taints the hoariest years of victous men.

reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, gymnastics, music and grammar. Science has already done much, very much, for the deaf and dumb, and blind and lunatic, and it now remains, in this country, to see what it can accomplish for the idiot. Massachusetts has taken the lead in this philanthropic manity of other States.

States is very large, and their condition has hitherto been regarded as more hopeless of amelioration even than that of the in- are heard to sing, probably receive at their mar-THE TELESCOPE AND MICROSCOPE .- triumphs of Christianity that she employs

made me mother; it is not my fault that I am what you thus seem not to likesuch a little lump." Blessings on thy in nocent heart, sweet child-of such is the

THE FIRST STEP .- Beware of the first

step in vice. It may be the commence-

ment of a career that will prove your ruin. A little deviation from the path of rectitude troyed scores of as well-meaning, and as With ascents mild, his terror to assuage, might be overcome, by suitable efforts on the part of the masters. My own opinion to read, examine, and determine upon the teachings of that book for himself; nay, further, we believe that God requires all men to "search the scriptures"—and one of our chief complaints against Rome is, that they only the does not allow her members, indiscriminately, to do so. But we are involved in the same condemnation, and in pronounce it sentence upon Rome we pronounce it select the read the bible. As protestant Christians, we hold that every man has the right the part of the masters. My own opinion settings among themselves, but that always the challenge of the masters. My own opinion is, that they ought not to be allowed to hold meetings among themselves, but that always other world—time determines what shall be our condition in that world. Every morning when we go forth, we lay the moulding when we prove evening when we go forth, we lay the moulding that of the fifteenity, it is rivalled by an option of the fifteenity, it is that they ough to have the dual the thoughtless youth in the world. Every morning the full languid eye, a honest men as you are. When the first Thus to the "Puffer" answereth the "Age morning's sun will be as bright as the one just gone to rest—all emblematical of this lovely land, which, though now in forced repose, is destined to rise again—nor do her sons cease to here that the morning first left the parental roof. Could you remorning's sun will be as bright as the one just alize the fearful doom that awaits the youth who breaks away from truth and virtue, you would shudder at the thought of the slightest

TREMONT HOUSE,

New York, August 6, 1847.

WORTHY CHRON.: — Day before yesterday I again visited that mansion house of misery, the Tombe, with a friend from Connecticut, and today I paid it another visit with a gentleman from Massachusetts. I went in with two men from Rhode Island the other day, and all unite in the opinion that the misery existing there exceeds public mind in this country:"

"five day" comers mentioned above, were in for drunkenness. What is more sad than to see a boy in prison? A lad but twelve years of age, mines. Soon the spirit of Conquest which aniliving in a land of school houses and churches, mates democratic America will find or create a

" Made venial by the occasion."

- he shares a felon's cell. That fittest earthly type of hell."

Many such boys are inmates of the Tombe ip in his close stone room and surrounded by le said he had been from Ireland about six months. There, he never went to school, be-cause his father could not pay the school tax. He came here ignorant, and with ignorant pa-rents—fell among bad boys, and thus got in

Bad masters drive boys into crime. menced by saying, "If there is a devil out of Hell, it is that boy!" He received a scorching reprimand from the Judge, and was told truly that he was worse than the boy, and unfit to have youth under his care. What most shock-The subject will doubtless continue to brought into court, who I was told were all e prosecuted till an institution, like some charged with licentiousness! The oldest was in Europe, is established for the benefit of those who are afflicted with idiocy.

Schools for the physical intellectual

Switzerland. The report of the commis- are found so lost to honor's voice as to rob insion contains a long and valuable letter from Mr. George Summer, an American gentlernan, resident in Paris, which describes the progress which has been made in cribes the progress which has been made in these on examination there were the four play. Besides the progress which has been made in these on examination there were the four play. Besides the progress which has been made in these on examination there were the four play. Besides the four play in these on examination there were the four play in the four play. Besides the progress which has been made in the four play in the four play. Besides the progress which has been made in the four play in the four pl Europe in developing the mental and moral those on examination, there were six more in priating three million dollars to secret service

No abstract of Mr. Sumner's letter can male Department with Mr. Edmonds, the keep- House it produced a very excited debate, and in give any adequate view of its contents. Suffice it to say, that Mr. Sequin, in the school at Bicetre, in France, has succeeded in teaching idiots to obtain control over their muscular powers, so as to walk regularly, and to see correctly; to secure the larly, and to see correctly; to secure the control of their nervous systems, so as to compose their minds, and fit them for study, and has then carried them through all the elementary branches of education, such as receding spelling, writing, arithmetic, great and reform. They are can utter such sentiments, and that they can find an audience to listen to them without being moved to indignation. Mr. Calhoun sees not in this Wilmot provise that which all Europe sees.—They are coming and going continually.—Seven-eighths of all that are imprisoned in the Northern States see—a resolution that is an honor to the American Union, and which forces.

setts has taken the lead in this philanthropic movement; and it is hoped that it will be shops in the lower grades may average in re-shops in the lower gr followed up by the benevolence and hu- ceipts three or four dollars per day-while the non-slaveholding States, and one of the former respectable and more gandy, crimson-curtained (Delaware) is about to rankherself with the lat-

> "sweet and musical As bright Apollo's lute,"

each shop receives \$6 00 per day from the drinkright or wrong? Let the citizens of the "Emthis immense exchange of capital end? The house, and the Grave, will answer the question.

The yearly cost of the Penitentiary is about The Police and City Prison, all of which owe their existence to drunkenness, and must and by four States. will exist while rum rules, come near an annual cost of \$2,000,000. Here are dollars and cents, not life; the thousands that die, no one can estimate. Pope says—

to the conclusion that at some day the slave States will be so completely hernmed in by the free States, that they shall be induced to cleanse

"Man is a very worm by birth;" yet, who dare estimate his worth?

THE NEW YORK AGE, a spicy weekly, edited by Henry P. Grattan, W. Corbyn and B. Constable, hits some of its contempor ries such little taps as the following:

CORNELIUS CRIETH FOR MERCY! "Hold, hold, dear age," Cornelius cries, With trembling lips and tearful eyes; "Spare me, I pray, be merciful! oh! one of 'em! Spare my inanities—oh, don't make fun of 'em! "The thing's impossible, you precious noo Fun can't be made of Yankee Doodle."

> Boston BEE .- "Please Notice." Query. How doth the little Boston Bee Answered by the "Age." By taking without owning it, Whole paragraphs of "ours."

ARCHITECTURAL JORE.—"How rapidly they build houses now," said Cornelius (Matthews of the Yankee Doodle) to an suld acquaintance, as he pointed to a neat two story house; commenced that building only last week, and they are already putting in the lights."

"Yes," rejoined his friend, "next week they will put in the liver."

NUMBER 10.

A French View of our De The following article was translated by the New York Evening Post from the Paris Journal des Debats, of June 22. This translation is made "not only on account of the high rank France, which at this time intensely absorbs the

any thing they ever saw before.

On the first mentioned visit, I noticed a new set of "five day prisoners," about fifty in number. I entered the "cook" room, and, in look-ber. I entered the "cook" room, and, in look-ber. ber. I entered the "cook" room, and, in looking around, observed a man in an adjoining room who seemed very busy in nailing up a box, I directed my course toward the door, and judged from the careless, indifferent manner in which he worked, that he was boxing up some sort of rubbish to be conveyed out of the prison. Provoked at something, he seized hold of the cover and ripped it off, exposing the sickening, shroudless body of a man, who had but a few hours pregiously died of delirium tremens! I was told that this was the second death that had occurred in prison that morning from Rum. All of the "five day" comers mentioned above, were in for new pretext, and thus by degrees a march will be commenced that will stop only at the isthmus

of Panama.

What would be the consequences of grandizement accomplished upon such a scale, and by means, upon the Constitution of the United States, or upon the balance of power in the world, we cannot now stop to consider. Suffice it to state, that the immense conquests already made or at hand, have already excited in the minds of the most eminent citizens, a just ap-prehension for the liberties of the country.— They feared the encroachments of a military spirit, which is so much aroused by these events Hence a resolution providing against the acquithe war, was rejected by the last Congress, with an imposing minority in its favor. It is espe-cially astonishing to learn one of the most im-portant effects of such an extension of the territory of the Union; -all the new countries added to the confederation would by so much extend the domain of slavery. It is a fact, unhappily acknowledged in the public discussions, against the advice of citizens who were th services, was solely to spread that immortal and ous institution which disgraces civilization and forces her to act against herself. One of the most distinguished and boldest citizens of the country, who was himself a principal actor in this achievement, and who was Secretary of State when the absorption of Texas was contive on the floor of Congress, and has not hesi-tated to justify it and to make it the basis of pa-

Yesterday morning I went through the Fe- which might be acquired of Mexico. In the

The number of idiots in the United and gothic-windowed saloons, where maidens ter. The twenty-ninth State (Iowa) without

slaves, is already admitted into the Union .-Wisconsin, whose admission will be presently Hence, in the Senate, where each State has two sane or the blind. It is one of the noblest ble counters from one to two hundred dollars a representatives, the South is reduced to a minorday. But to make a small estimate, suppose ity. In the House of Representatives, where each State is represented according to its popuing portion of the community,—multiply that lation, the non-slaveholding States have one by 365 and you have near thentutive million hundred and thirty-eight, and the slave States dollars, that are yearly expended for-what '- ninety. In the electoral college, which chooses the President, the free States have one hundred pire City" answer! Where and in what, does and sixty-eight votes, and the slave States one hundred and eighteen. Besides, the country is Tombs, Blackwell's Island, Sing Sing, the Alms-bouse, and the Grave, will answer the question. Northwest, Oregon and Northern Texas, are sufficient to form a dozen new States. If, then, the Wilmot proviso becomes a law, the slave States, even in the Senate, will be outnumbered

The most calm and liberal minded must come themselves from the leprosy of slavery which consequently, if the free States should spread over all that part of North America which is ry to push slavery even to Cape Horn, that the balance might not be disturbed. Mr. Calhoun has a taste for theories. He has constructed one for this occasion, and he has

based it even upon the Constitution of the Un-ion. Washington, Jefferson, and Hamilton never dreamed that their labors would be applied to such an end. He has drafted some increto such an end. He has drafted some incredible resolutions into this new system. He has spoken not of the prosperity of the slaves, but even of the freedom they possess, and the extension of slavery into those regions which the Mexicans, while independent, purged of it, is put upon the right that all men possess to emigrate with their property. The theory and the resolutions of Mr. Calhoun met with poor success in the Senate. Mr. Benton called for the previous question, saying that there were important matters to be acted upon, and that it was not desirable to lay them saide for abstractions. That word was keen. However, the majority of the Senate

was keen. However, the majority of the Senate rejected the Wilmot Proviso. The bill was returned to the House of Representatives, which body, after much hesitation, and with a very illgrace, finally assented to the amendment, chief-ly because the close of the session was at hand-

side of Mr. Calhoun and his plans. We do not anticipate that the hop partizans of slavery will be realized. We beto urge their country on in the path of territorial aggrandizement, but they will gain no strength from it; slavery will never follow them

the mischievous uncle of Undine." In our article," The Evidence Increases," the two ta entences of the coacluding paragraph should read, "Are there not bester hopes to nurture it? Verily, he who does justice and stands up for right, may count on ward even on earth."

Western Ships.

It will be seen by the annexed paragraph fr the Marietta Intelligencer, that Ohio ships ca go round the world as well as other ships.

"The Barque Marierra, built at this place in at Porto Prayo, Cape de Verds, having made the voyage there in twenty-six days from Boston. rs have been received from Capt. Wells, under date of June 4th, in which he says that he shall soon sail for the Isle de Sal, and from thence to Rio de la Platte, and hopes to be in

We met with a friend, last winter, at the East, who informed us, that he saw a vessel, some three years ago, at Buenos Ayres which was built at Marietta, in 1825, if we mistake not, and which was still sound, though about to be twenty-five million, six hundred and fourteen engaged in the accursed slave-treffic. If this thousand, seven hundred and twenty. The Auparagraph should meet his eye, we hope he will ditor, in his report for 1846, puts the average farnish us with the particulars.

We can build as good vessels "out west" they can "down east," and what is more, we we rate it at five, for the sake of a plain and will do it.

Oliver Cromwell. D'Aubigne thus sums up his account Cromwell

"But God works by instruments; and if there is any one man, who, in times past, has contributed more than another, more than all others, to the wonders of the present day, that man is-OLIVER CROMWELL. The existing greatness of England is but the realization of the plan he had conceived."

French Laboring Mea.

It was a French artizan who uttered that

beautiful saying, "He who labors, prays." We are yet in a dim twilight as to the tru dignity of labor. But as it shall pass away, and society march on into the broad sun-light, we shall know what it is to work-not to drudge, to slave ourselves to over-tasks, to make the physical superior to the mental and moral-but to work so as to command a competence, and with that develope fully all our better powers. Then will he who labors, pray.

The French workmen are, in many respects in advance of the British on these subjects. They are loss besotted with mere-money-getting. They honor their calling more, and have consequently more of personal independence. and self-respect. The thing itself-labor-is with them a virtue, as well as a blessing, and they hall the toiler as the man who is doing most for his race.

spirit recorded in the Anti-Slavery Reporter, of London. Victor Schoelcher was anxious to get through with the publication of his great work "The History of Slavery." The Easter holy days were near, and, not to lose time, he offered the workmen a gratuity if they would labor upon it during their continuance. Hear their noble reply:

"The Easter holy-days will not be allowed to interrupt the composition of your book; you will, therefore, receive without interruption, the necessary proofs. As to your generous proposition, the compositors deem it an honor to work without any gratuity for the hely cause which you so ably defend.

These are men of heart. They feel, and ac out, bravely, the higher instincts of our nature Nor do they this, in a harsh or narrow temper It was the workmen of Paris that petitioned first for the immediate termination of slavery in the French-West-India-Colonies, and the Reporter says, "we rejoice to know that they need no stimulus to future and increased exertion, to promote the liberty and happiness of their fellow

Our Lauds! Their Value.

In No. IV. of the Examiner, we contraste Ohio and Kentucky, as regards increase of popu lation, and showed, what we might have been, i like Ohio, we had been FREE.

This was our reasoning. We ascertained first the law of increase, in Ohio, from 1810 to

1840. Thus Oblo population 1810 228,760 Increase 1810 to 1820 350-674 1830 to 1830 356,469 18.0 to 1840 581,564 150 per cent.

Total population, 1840, 1,519,467 Having ascertained the per centage of increase during these decades, we applied this per cent-

age to Kentucky with the following result: Ky. as she is. Ky. according to Ohio increase. 157.846 39 pr et. 1820 504.317-1,024.407

1620 to 1830 123,600 22 - 1830 687,917--1,649,294 1630 to 1840 9:,911 13} - 1840 778,928--2,663,611 Total, 1840, 7:0 8:8 Total 1840 2,663,611

With slavery, then, we stand as we are, our population being only, seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand, eight hundred and twenty-SIXTY-THREE THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED AND ELEVEN! Of this result there cannot be a shadow of a doubt.

1st. Population, when it can, goes, invariably, to the South from the North. Men like a Of course, as this belief extends, the profession genial climate, short winters better than long ones, and, other things being equal, would alwave prefer a warm to a cold country. Hence the Vermonter would select Virginia before Wisconsin, and Kentucky sooner than Mich-

2. Our soil is really richer, and our resouroce, greater, with the exception of Ohio, than any of the North-western States. The want of water, good or bad, and of timber, in North Illinois, and the region thereabouts, are great drawbacks. The Eastern farmer braves these, only because slavery is a bar to his settlement in

Virginia and Kentucky. 3d. Our climate is more healthful. Kentucky, as a whole, is more exempt from sickness than any of our sister States. One of our old settlers remarked to us the other day, (and he is familiar with the whole North-west, being a surveyor in earlier times,) that he never witnessed such fever-fits, and ague-ravages among us, as he has seen in Illinois, Missouri, Mich!gan, and Indians. The plentifulness and goodness of our water-the sand loaminess of our soil-our fine forest,-and its genial mi

Kentucky, with freedom, would have enjoyed a CREATER increase of population than Ohio, or any other of the North-western territories What this increase has been, in our sister State the tables slone declare. What the new States have done, the tables below, in part, show:

1846. Gain in 5 y' 1840. 304,278 92,011 643,482 170,553 212.267 472,929 shead with like rapid pace! The first named, though a territory, when we had six Representatives in Congress, has now as many as we, and the two last, it is believed, in ten years more, if we stand as we are, will outstrip our Common- that the owners and officers of the Harrison.

policy, to go rapidly before Louisville! Think of what was wild Indian land a few years since, dertake to decide. But the law should hold evbeing converted into States, and, if slavery re- ery owner and officer as guilty, when life is main, certain, in fifteen years mere, to distance sacrificed, until the contrary be proved. This Kentacky in population! Yet one half of this course would ensure safety in all travel by had been free. There cannot be a doubt, then, of steamboats and railways their true position. either as to the correctness of the rule we follow.

or the reasoning by which we establish it. This being so, let us enquire, what land, in Kentucky, would have been worth, if Kentucky, this safety, the better. like Ohlo, had been free.

We have, omitting fractions, forty thousand soware miles in our Commonwealth. The population to the square mile, according to the censes of 1840, was eighteen souls. Supposing we had increased with Ohio, one hundred and fifty- is away behind Dayton." two per cent., from 1810 to 1820, sixty-one per cent., from 1820 to 1830, and sixty-one and a gives us the following return: half per cent., from 1830 to 1840, we should have had, to one square mile, at each decade. the following number of people:

Population to the square mile, 1820, 25! 1830, 41!! 1840. 66!!!

Now, what the effect of this increase would e upon cities, building and supporting railways, &c., we cannot stop to state, though empted to do so. The value of land is our situated. topic, and we will stick to it. Well, forty thousand square miles, reduced to acres, amount to value of the returned land, in Kentucky, at six as dellars and thirty-one cents per acre. Suppose easy calculation. This, then, would be the result at our present population

Acres in Ky. Value per Acre. Total value £128.383.600 two millions, is over ten dollars. Applying sources, would count a population of ten her law of increase to Kentucky, and we should thousand! have some seven hundred thousand more of population than she has, and it would be fair to make the average accordingly. But to be within safe bounds, and argue from certain data, let us out the value of land, per acre, at ten dollars This would yield us

Acres in Ky. Value per Acre. Total value 25,614,720 210 \$256,147,200 Instead, then, of having a land valuation under slavery, of only one hundred and twentyeight millions, three hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred, we should have had with freedom, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX MILLIONS, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN THOU-SAND, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS !!

What a loss! Who can calculate it? It is not simply the dollars and cents that we must look at, but the impulse, energy, enterprize, that such a capital, and such a population, would people! have given! Nor yet alone these. For there would have sprung from this resource a moral night which would have made Kentucky, with her early and noble bias, the very eye and heart of the nation, seeing with keen vision whatever could clevate the Union, and making its throb

this calculation shows, conclusively, that the holders of slaves, being almost universally land meners, could give freedom to their bond, and, make, if they did but know it, a profit thereby. Let those who doubt, "figure it up." What is he value of the slaves of Kentucky? They number 183,500. At \$300 a head, if thus we must calculate, they would be worth in round numbers, say, fifty-fice millions. Now, by ascertaining the value of land, under slavery, and would be the result. Thus:

Deduct cost of slaves, -

\$72,764,600 ato the pockets of slaveholders and land owners, in the course of one decade, SEVENTY-Two fort, and whose dress surpassed that of almost SAND DOLLARS, more than they now have.

Said we not truly, that freedom, looking at it simply as a question of profit and loss, is the a Southern hand, and its ground-work is in very best step which masters could take?

A brute, by name Martin Hare, seduced and anaway with a young girl, in the city of New York. He was traced to Milwaukie, and there taken. The girl is now with her parents, and the villain in custody of the law.

But what remedy does the law provide for this nonstrous wrong? None whatever. Seduction, legally, is no crime, and the man who commits it, has nothing to fear. Hare, being married, may be reached, because he went thro' mock-marriage with the girl, and there is a statute against bigamy. Otherwise he could laugh at the terrors of the law!

We put it to members of the profession whether this ought to be so, and whether the eight souls, wherees, under freedom, it would time has not arrived, when they should see to have been, Two MILLIONS, SIX HUNDRED AND it, that the law metes out exact justice. They know, as well as we, that every where, public sentiment is deepening against the profession. The opinion prevails, that the law is not justice, and that Lawyers do not care to promote justice. must sink in influence, and lose caste with all who so think.

> This prejudice may be overcome. But the only way to overcome it, is, to exert professional influence in behalf of wrong-of justice nials. The knowledge of this fact is spreading of what every man in his heart knows to be in England, and, with its spread, the wealth of right. The world likes not juggling, whether in or out of the law! It hates false pretences, ested, are making steady efforts to change their and shows of justice! It must have the reality, social condition, and remove the many sad disand unless that is secured, the profession of the law, as sure as we live, will be held to be any long labored. thing but an honorable profession.

Let the wise turn their attention to these mat ers in season. They have no time to lose.

French Colonies.

The first steps are taken to destroy slavery in the French-West-India-Colonies. Another year will witness, we believe, a general act of eman-

The New York Tribune of July 31, says: The steamer Niagara left the * * * * at half past 6 o'clock, and had proceeded on her vay to Albany nearly to Sing-Sing, when her apon the premises with the most liberal

The Niagara was racing with another boat. This was the cause of the accident. We hope, if there be law in the land, that her owners and officers will be tried, and if guilty, of this de-struction of life, punished. It is outrageous, apartments are large and light—kept in a state that life should be encrificed in this wicked, wanton manner, and the wrong-doers allowed clous apartment, in which the assistants dine in Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin are shooting to go away as if no harm had been done. Let parties of one-third at a time. The general situs hope that the New York public will have this offair scrutinized with closest legal severity.

We are glad to state, chiefly owing to the manly course of Col. BRADECRY, of Cincinnati,

hem by the Grand Jury at Columbus, Ohto- long, and fitted up in a style of the Whether they are guilty, or not, we do not unopulation, at least, must have been ours, if we steam, and what is more, give to capable officers

The truth is, owners of boats and the public have the same interest-both want safety-and the sooner the law does what it can to enforce the evening.

A Few Facts.

A Kentuckian, a native of Frankfort, write "Frankfort has as great water-power as Day ion-is nearer iron and coal; and yet Frankfort

Let us see how they stand. The last censu

Frankfort. Dayton. Frankfort. Deyton. 1840 1,917 6,067 1850 say 1900 20,000 Part of this calculation is conjectural; vet s as certain almost, as the actual returns made. The Auditor's report in this State, and the State census in Ohio give us data by which we can, with certainty, approximate the result in 1850. This is the return of the Auditor's report for 1846 in Franklin County, in which Frankfort is

1846. 1845. 1846. Slaves, 3,075 3,065 White Males over 21, 1,692 Slaves over 16, 1,555 Increase 10 Children between 5 and 16, 1,537

Decrease as far as the tables go, of With equal advantages in water power, fertility of soil, and greater advantages as regards navigation, and contiguity to coal and iron, Frankfort will not hold her own, while Dayton, Ohio,

will run up to twenty thousand souls! Can any man doubt the cause? Ought any good citizen hesitate, seeing it, in doing all h can to remove it? Make Kentucky free, and The value of land, per acre, in Ohio, with her Frankfort in ten years, with her immense re-

Havana.

A late arrival from Havana, July 29, informs us that the people are about to be made supremely happy. A good Governor that, and a very good people these Habaneros!

And how think you, reader, this happiness i secured? Why, the Governor has granted pernission for six bull-fights to take place in the Plaza de Toros on as many successive Sundays! Admirable Governor! Most excellent people! But this is only half the story. The nett receipts of the two-first bull-fights are to pay the expenses of an exhibition of the products of Cuban industry. "We are made," exclaim the people! "It will be," say the Press, "a guaranty of the future prosperity of Cuba in all branches of industry." Wise Governor! Most wise

may reason thus-"I care nothing about bullfights; the people do; I will grant them this pleasure; but I'll try and substitute thereby better taste. The money collected from two o these bull-fights shall sustain a mechanic's exhibition; that will take; it will awaken better feelings in the public mind; turn their attention to something better; and thus I will do a service which I could accomplish in no other way.' We hope he does so reason. For certainly bullbaiting, on Sabbath day, to sustain domestic industry, is a new thing under the sun!

What We Desire!

Says the Apalachicola Advertiser: "We desire to encourage the honest, industri ons whites from the interior of the State to come and settle in our city, and perform the abor now done by foreign negroes, many of whom are a curse to the community. It is an with freedom, we can see, at a glance, what evidence of a want of that feeling of sympathy which we should possess for our own color, that while many honest, industrious white men and women in our city are unable to buy decent rai-\$128,383,600 ment, and can scarcely 'make two ends meet' in 256,147,200 the matter of bread and meat, there are, in the city, negro men and women revelling in plenty. Difference in favor of freedom, \$127,674,600 who flaunt by us on Sunday in their gay attire. - 55,900,000 turning up their noses at those they call 'poor white folks.' We have had applications madto us, and through us to others, for work, by white men and women, to be enabled to get food The increased value of land, by emancipa- to put into their and their children's mouths, on, under the Ohio law of increase, would put which they had sought in vain, while we could look out from our windows upon the habitation MILLIONS, SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR THOU- any white laborer, or white laborer's wife in the

That's a bright picture! It is drawn, too, by

"We desire," says the editor, "to encourage industrious whites." And why cannot you do it? Why is it not done? He furnishes the answer himself to these questions-slavery alone classes of whites in Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas, and Eastern Virginia so often want "food to put into their and their children's mouths," and why, wherever slavery exists, they are so degraded and ignorant.

What, then, can we do-what else ought we attempt-but remove the cause? If our desire be to help these poorer whites, no other alternative is left us. Let us to the work, then! Let us rid the land of slavery, and "these poor industrious whites" will no longer be wanting in decent raiment to clothe the body, or wholesome food to support it.

The Crempton House.

Every indication from the old country, almost gives proof of a new and healthier feeling as regards labor in all its various channels.

One serious drawback to the community, an one of the main causes of dissipation and crime in every nation, arises from the fact, that apprentices, clerks, and the like, have no home and are treated by too many employers as methe nation, as well as the parties directly interadvantages under which "hired help" have se

The Crompton House, Liverpool, is one instance, only, of the change that is going on. I is an immense mercantile establishment, wherein are collected the richest and most various fabrics in silk, cotton, and woollen, and which employs over one hundred and fifty persons, o both sexes. How their social wants are cared for, let the following extract of the Liverpool correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer answer:

"The entire strength of the establishment

consists of about one hundred and fifty indi-

viduals of both sexes, all of whom are lodged make Kentucky a healthful State.

If there be any truth in analogy, or legic in like general results, we are safe in asserting, that Kentucky, with freedom, would have enjoyed a scalding, more or less, severcly, seven of the passion which mould and dignify the moral character. "Scrutinizing the various rooms allotted the use of the large and numerous household, I was much struck with the admirable plan upon which the sanatory regulations of the establishment are founded, and the scrupulous care with of the most perfect cleanliness, and thoroughly ventilated. The dining-room is a long and spa-

> nence from turbulence, declamation and disturbance, are indispensable passports. "The Library, however, to the intelligent visitor, is the most attractive feature in the so-

the general use of all the male assistants after

business hours; but good manners and an absti-

hour at which the doors are finally closed,) their time may be applied as they like. It is creditable to them to be able to say that the library and reading-room are frequently resorted to in

The Crompton House is closed at an early hour. The members of the household, consequently, have time to enjoy themselves socially and improve their minds. Separate apartments are allotted to the females. These apartments defended the Prince. "Most of those," said he, homestead! They had once been cultivated by are airy and well ventilated. A medical gentleman visits the establishment daily.

Let this spirit prevail generally (and it might, and what a change should we witness in

in Important Suggestion! New Moves Bust Tennessee! Western Virginia! We copy the following short extract of a let er just received from East Tennessee :

You made last year this suggestion to Mr eply to the question-what shall, or can, we do in East Tennessee, for emancipation, viz : that each county should have the right, whenever the majority in that county should so determine, to establish freedom therein. Since then we have debated the subject, and corresponded about it, and we have come to the conclusion that we ought to act upon it, and will do so before

The condition of the upland or mountain regions of Virginia, North Carolina, and East Tennessee, is pretty well understood. They are chiefly settled by non-slaveholders. In the early settlements of these States, the planting regions had the preponderance. But the uplands have now the numerical strength, and are increasing, while the slave portions are decreasing in power. Very soon, therefore, they will break the thrall with which unjust apportion ments have kept, and still keep, them down, and obtain ascendancy in the legislative councils of took part. A noble Lord considered the bill

Acting under this belief, we urged certain friends of ours in East Tennessee, Western North Carolina, and Western Virginia, to agitate and urge this view-that new Constitutions, as they are made, should provide, that any county may become free from slavery, whenever of majority of the legal voters should so determine. and that thereafter there should be, except for rime, no involuntary servitude in suid county.

The justness of this principle cannot be disuted. If Eastern Virginia thrives under system which ruins Western Virginia, why should Western Virginia be compelled to adopt it? If Western North Carolina is crushed by slavery, while Eastern North Carolina flourishe under it, why should the latter force the forme to sustain it? If Western and Middle Tennessee have a majority of slaveholders, why should they thrall the non-slaveholders of Eastern Tennessee with a policy which ruins or injures them? There is no reason in this -- no justice In the upland counties of these States slavery s nominal merely. Take for example-

0.55	1,095	8,695 Granger, 1,095	8.695			15 700 Cambridge 1 914		Burk. 3 169
11,745	883	2,233 Blount, 883	2,233	2	25,660 Nicholas, 71	25,660	2,711	Lincoln, 2,711
16,076	509	8,151 Greene,	8,151	122	5,129 Lewis, 122	5,129	466	Henderson, 466
12,076	675	13,357 Jefferson, 675	13,357	231	Ohio, 231	4,975	303	Haywood, 303
12,056	312	6,937 Monroe, 312	6,937	46	3,427 Marshall, 46	3,427	199	Cherokee,
6,070	360	7,948 Marion, 380	7,948	52	7,467 Brooke, 54	7,467	479	Aspe,
Slaves. Total Pop.	laves.		Slaves. Total Pop.	Slaves.		Slaves. Total Pop.	Slaves.	
Eastern Tennessee.	ra Ten	East	Western Virginia.	dern	We	Western North Carolina.	n North	Wester

Now, in making these selections, we have taken, what we regard, as a fair representation of the upland country of these States. Some contain more slaves, some less. But the proportion of white and black is fairly set forth. How largely non-slaveholders preponderate! How strong and controlling their influence! And what is there to prevent them from saving to the Legislature "we mean to disturb no man's rights. nor interfere with any other section, but we want a just representative principle, and the right to say when this evil of slavery shall cease in our own county or section by the only fair rule-a majority rote. Legislatures give the right to temperance men. It is a fundamental one, and in case of wrongs, of actual oppression, social and political, we claim it as a right which we ought to have, and which you should grant." A clearer case of justice could not be made out-no people should hesitate in demanding such a right--no Legislature think of re fusing it.

And we are glad that our friends in Eastern Cennessee intend agitating this question! Let hearty response, if they act resolutely, from houn's cross roads, down to Knoxville, and all cross the hill lands, west, from the people. change or thay are made to know what Is wallted and the principle on which the proposed action

For the encouragement of these friends, we an say distinctly, that Western Virginia will love on this subject within a very short period ve think in less than three months. This part of the Old Commonwealth has felt so keenly her wrongs, that it almost resolved upon seeking a division of the State; many of her best citizens declared that this must be. But the ground we urged years ago, and which we presend upon our friends in the States named, in 1846, will be adopted, and Western Virginia will ask the Legislature that she be allowed, by law, to get rid o slavery, and many of her leading men intend, a once, agitating this subject, so as to prepare the people for the step in 1850. They will, at the East, do as the East please, Western Virginians mean neither to interfere with the rights of slave olders there, nor to seek to change the existing system; but they will demand that the West shall have liberty to act, in this matter, us the West may deem fit. This is determined upon.

And who shall stop the bal! when thus set is notion ? It will roll on and on, and start Eastern Tennessee, and Western North Carolina into action, and make the mountains echo and e-echo with the shout of freedom. The South will redeem herself. There is strength in her yet, and hope too; a bright prospect ahead, even ting-room is a fine, commodious apartment, for if it require hard work and rough fare, and no gentle usage, ere we reach the promised landour Pisgah height-from which we shall see the clear sunshine, and feel the freshening breeze, which are to warm, gladden, invigorate, and stir us up with all the quickening pulses of a line shall publish the efficial accounts in our next.

North Carolina has elected to wings to Contact and the states, they are too often entrusted to the management of agents and overseems, who have neither inetination or ability to improve them.

We shall publish the efficial accounts in our next.

North Carolina has elected to wings to Contact and in the states, they are too often entrusted to the management of agents and overseems, who have neither inetination or ability to improve them.

We shall publish the efficial accounts in our next.

The land from excessive cropping, without rest to held at Pursburgh, on the third Wedneyday of the or manuring, becomes exhausted, and is abar-present meant. clear sunshine, and feel the freshening breeze, wealth. Think of Chicago and Milwaukie, (whose wreck, near Sandusky, we noticed some cial arrangements of the place. It is a light stir us up with all the quickening pulses of a light villages a little while ago, beating all our cities, weeks ago,) have had true bills found against and handsome apartment, upward of thirty feet new and full vitality.

but thought they could not act on the petition Ney. Prince De La Moskowa that is, supported the prayer. "His history (Jerome's) is that of our glory and reverses, and by a banishment of thirty years he had amply explated the crime of being the brother of Napoleon." General Pelet "who wear epaulettes in this house saw the many a laborer, and that once had been noted Prince on the plains of Waterloo display the for its hospitality. Beauty had been in that batmost obstinate and brilliant courage. A like tered house, and by its spell, won many a brave have gained the victory before the arrival of the

M. Hugo was the champion of the exiles. Let the petition be referred to Marshall Soult. the Prince's companion in arms. M. Damon concurred. But the law of 1832 could not be abrogated. The stability of the throne and the repose of the country demanded that it should not be! Marquis de Boessy, Gen's Tabvico and Pernetty sustained the Prince.

Nev again rose. Gen. Gourgaud followed

with this pithy speech: "Gentlemen, to-day is the anniversaries he battles of Marengo and Friedland. I appeal to you all, my old comrades, -- generals, admirals nagistrates, who have served under the Imperial Government, will you permit history to say-The Chamber of Peers has celebrated such glorious anniversaries by passing to the order of the day on the petition of the brother of the Emperor-of the brother of him who wished o make France the first of nations'

The petition referred to the Board of Informa tion has been granted!

Bath's and Wash-House Bill.

The House of Lords, England, were occupied in discussing this bill. Many of the nobility one of the "vagaries" of the day; it was the spur of a fever-fit of humanity. But Lord Campbell, Lord Stanley, Bishop of London thought they ought to be established for the oorer classes, and defended the bill on the score of humanity. We refer to these matters chiefly to show the change steadily going on among the pobility and with the wealth of Europe in favor of social reform, and universal justice. A new doctrine is now preached in England, and Pariament acknowledges it. It is that the popular ecision must govern, and that all parties must abide by it. These little things are vastly important as showing the extent of social refor-

The Liffer and the Thomes.

The Irish are fond of sport. The Repeal ember for Cork, Mr. Roche, was sarcastic enough, in a speech in Parliament, on the Irish members. He said:

The other party of whom he complained was He supposed it was called 'Irish' because it had not fulfilled any one thing it had promised.

The fact was, there had been great; made in Dublin, but no fulfilment of them in Westminister; the party was eloquent on the banks of the Liffey, but silent on the banks of the Thames. On the whole, these deceptions would serve to confirm the convictions in the minds of from the Imperial Parliament, and that they had no hope except from the repeal of the Legislative Union.

It is said that the Honorable member never attends to his duties, and that he told his constituents he would not! He must be high authority, if this be so.

American Bible Society.

At the monthly meeting of this society in New York, August 5th, the receipts for July were stated to be \$22,000; disbursements over \$25,000. In that month 79,000 copies of Bibles and New Testaments had been distributed in different

This is cheering. Never in one month have so many been distributed. The means, the means only are wanted to send the sacred word every where. The Board cannot do this because they have not the funds. They owe for paper, and yet need an additional stock. More than one ton is used a day ! Give friends; send in donations; no better cause than that of circulating the Bible.

Fourteen new auxiliary societies were recognized; one in New Jersey, one in Virginia, one in Indiana, four in Illinois, two in Wisconsin, one in Georgia, two in Alabama, and one in Mississippi.

An Ohioan, who had been an officer in the army in Mexico, had offered to return thither, and distribute bibles instead of bullets. His letter is said to be deeply interesting.

Major Gainco-C. M. Clay. Letters will be found from these Kentuckians

either would be folly. Nor did we suppose any blame was attached to their surrender, in any nuarter. If so, C. M. Clav's letter must satisfy every one. We need no assurance as to the will of these Kentuckians to do all that men could We hope, ere this, that they are released, and

that soon they will tread again their native soil. and be with those who love them so truly and well. The word of welcome is ready for them.

Pictorial Life of Gen. Taylor.

A well-printed book evidently arranged "to sell," in this exciting time of war and military them go about it in earnest ! Let the valley of arder. One of the best paragraphs in this little the Nolly Chucky, and the mountain regions of volume is the last, in which the sentiment of the the Houlston, be canvassed! They will find a people generally will fully accord with that of and cheese, and the neat and tasteful dwelling the author when he says, "let us hope for a speedy and an honorable peace; and that not only we, but our children's children, may hereofter, to the end of time, speak of this as . THE LAST WAR."

> We clip from an old Magazine, the following lines by Scorr, of Amwell, because of their truth and appropriateness at the present time. I hate that drum's discordant sound, Parading round and round and round: To thoughtless youth it pleasure yields, And lures from cities and from fields, To sell their liberty for charms Of tawdry lace and glittering arms; And when Ambition's voice To march, and fight, and fall, in foreign lands I hate that drum's discordant sound. Parading round and round and round To me it talks of ravaged plains, And burning towns, and ruined swains, And mangled limbs, and dying groans, And widows' tears, and orphans moans And all that misery's hand bestows.

Elections Kentucky has elected 6 Whig Congressmen

the Legislature. Tennessee has elected 5 Whigs to Congress and 6 Democrats. Whig majority in the Leg-

islature, and Whig Governor.

Indiana has elected 4 Whigs to Congress and 6 Democrate. Whig gain of two members Whig majority on joint ballot in the Legisla-Alabama has elected 2 Whigs to Congress and

islature and Governor Democratic. North Carolina has elected 6 Whips to Con-

5 Democrats. Whig gain of one member. Leg-

Jerune Benaparte to the French Chambers, ask-ing the abrogation of the law fortidding him-Many a day have we spont there. Many a day cient to supply this system of wasteful extra Upon the self and family to enter France. Since then in boyhood times, have we lingered about the young we have glanced at the debate upon it, and were old places, and roamed over the old fields, gun surprised at the various or infons ex- in hand, upon ground which our ancestors had

Another hour came. Manhood had arrived, and in that soberer period, when responsibility weighed upon us, and we had duties to perform, and cares to meet, we again wandered over the well known spot. How dear all appeared! How worn the fields, and desolate looked the old courage on the part of every commander would heart. Manhood had showed itself there, and could have told of honors won in bloody battlefields of the revolution. All-all had passed and the population has become so sparse away! Woman in her loveliness, and men in their strength, and slaves toiling for both, and loving both, all-all had gone! And waste was its desolate walls. The name of Wa now over all, and sterility upon all, and itseemed was invoked to save this relic of an not as though human energy could revive the grape where once it grew, or make the earth look | the venerable pile, that will be the green again, as in years when the planter stood serving it for many years. forth its proud, yet hospitable possessor, and slaves looked up, prouder yet, that the, were

owned by so good a master ! Years again passed, and, with changed views, we looked once more upon the ancient home of kindred, now no more! It was a new place; new hands had it. We remembered well the big oak above the spring, and the stone springhouse half broken down, where in sunshine we loved to seek the shade, and there slake our thirst; and the glorious old park of forest trees that hid the family mansion, where we used to roam, free as air, and happy as the birds; and we sought them out to call back boyhood feeling, and become young again; but in vain !-Modern improvement had reached that spot. had renovated it. Not a tree, not a blade of grass, not a fence, that did not speak it! We were provoked. We sorrowed for the moment, over the change which intelligent industry had wrought. We longed for the hours as they had been to us, and for the look which nature wore when we were too happy to think, and too young

Hast ever visited an old ruin, reader ! Did's

ver return to the home, where ancestors whom

to enquire why we were happy.

on had been taught to honor, had lived? If o, you can imagine our feelings-the gloom alnost that shaded our brow, and darkened our spirit, as we lingered, affectionately, on a past so full of sweet remembrances to us! But we vere quickly roused from this dreamy revery.— A hearty voice, as we lay upon the grass, bade us welcome, and before us stood a bluff, honest, farmer, the new owner of the place; one evidently who knew how to work, and was not shamed of it. and "a man for a' that " "When id you settle here ?" we asked. "Some six have been not many years before adopted by the years ago." "What did you give for this Emperor Napoleon. I recollect well the apyears ago." "What did you give for this pearance of this terrible appliance of war, when land?" we continued, hardly knowing what we two pieces would throw off from opposite corsaid. "Fifty cents an acre." And looking ners of a hollow square, with all the men mount around us, and seeing every mark of prosperity, ed either on horses or on the carriages, and rude that sort of thriving which tells us that the owner is rich, and cannot be otherwise, we enquired, in the hollow square, and the whole done in a "And what is it worth now " To which our space of time truly astenishing. Many persons host, with a hem, and an emphasis which said of the highest respectability are still alive who the Irish people, that they could expect nothing I did it, replied : "I would not take thirty doi- witnessed these things." lars an acre for all I own." "And pray," we asked, "how did you make this land so valuable?" "By labor, sir; by FREE labor sir; I cles a marriage, and a history of the courtship. own no slaves; I am a northern man; and with too illustrative of the constancy of man's love my boys, and hired help, I have made this worn to be lost sight of, says the New York Adverout and waste place what you see." We could tiser, especially as such instances are rarely made not forget the past. We could not help think- public, it being the province of the other ser to ing of the brave, generous men who had held take all the glory of such unchangeableness of hospitable revel on the spot, and rendered the heart. The gallant bridegroom is a New Yorkneighborhood glad by their kindness, and gene- er, a Mr. Archibald Campbell, of Colchest osity. We could not, for a moment, chase out Delaware co., in that State. The halve of he of our miad the proud bearing of ancestors who long remembered first love was a Mrs. Janet Edheld sway there over the multitude, and did it miston, of Curmunnock, Scotland. The Exwith so noble a bearing as to make them for- aminer says: get the homage they exacted. But soon other thoughts came into our mind, and, if we could upward of 140. The young gudeman is in his not keep down sad remembrances, we felt that years older, both being natives of Scotland. Or the man, the free laborer, who stood before us leaving this country, about forty years ago. was the truer representative of his kind, and des- wanted his then blooming love to tined to make it better and happier, and the go with him, but a refractory father compelle whole land richer and wiser.

We referred, some weeks ago, to letters pub- same plan in the new world, lished in the Richmond Whig, under the title single again about the same time, he re "The Yankees in Fairfax. By a Virginian," his suit by letters, being then about twenty and promised to refer to them. Reading them and promised to refer to them. Reading them disappointed, he married a second wife, wo over, we are reminded of our own experience, whom he lived nearly twenty years. On which we have given above, and we do not coming again a widower he seemed determined know that we can do better than give now a his early affections, but crossed the Atlantic, portion of the views of this intelligent slave arrived at Carmunnock on the 1st of July, was owner. He had just visited a farm in Loudon proclaimed three times on the Sabbath, man county, renovated by northern industry—a farm forty years. whose soil was poor, and difficult to improve, and keep in order, and yet which looked the very pattern of a place. He remarks:

"Good management and industry will, howver, work wonders, in improving even the most rid wastes and causing 'the desert to rejoice nd blossom as the rose.

On leaving the residence of this intelligent and hospitable farmer. I could not but reflect apon the contrast exhibited by the system of inustry and economy here pursued, and the ourse of idleness and extravegance which has Perote. Gen'l Smith's Erigade was despatched from

thrown out as commons, the surface being appa- war. The Mexicans are fully prepared to receive him. rently exhausted by incessant and injudicious cultivation; now they present a cheering evidence of what may be done by industry and skill. Instead of the air of desolation that once prevailed, every thing here is fresh and improing, the soil covered with luxuriant vegetation. e barn yard supplied with handsome and well fed stock,-the dairy productive of milk, butter

furnished with all the comforts of life.

Here a few free-laborers, prompted by the ments of husbandry, perform all the work that is required; and by doing it promptly and skil-fully, the land is improved and brings forth an abundance of the choicest productions. By this judicious system, labor is rendered respetable, because it is performed by willing hand with intelligence and virtue. It requires but a mall acquaintance with physiology fied that physical exertion of some kind is absolately essential to the health and comfort of man. and it is no less certain that in order for the mand of his brigade at Saltillo, consisting of the 2nd body to sustain fatigue without exhaustion, the mind must be interested in the result. From among which considerable sickness prevailed. No imthis cause have rrisen those laborious pastimes which have been wont to call forth the energies of the sons of opulence. Fox-chasing, deerhunting, and the pursuit of other game, have from time immemorial engaged the attention of many whose wealth and position in society might have enabled them to do much good to mankind, and to promote their own happiness;
The stockholders of the Louisville and Frankford unhappily, they were led by a false education to waste their time and their energies in 14th inst., for the purpose of cheesing useless and inglorious pursuits. If these men had been educated in such a manner as to become interested in the pursuits of agriculture;
—if they had turned their attention to the deepity interesting subjects of the nutrition and growth of plants,—the renovation and improvement of soils,—the influence of the atmosphere-ment of soils,—the influence of the atmosphere published in the city papers, and the hoard finally adjoint heat, and electricity, upon vegetaand 4 Democrats. Democratic gain of one it interesting subjects of the nutrition an member. The Whigs have a large majority of growth of plants,—the renovation and improve--of light, heat, and electricity, upon vegetation; they would have found in these and other branches of study, objects of pursuit that would have afforded far higher and nobler pleasure : and instead of making war upon the inferior animals, it might have become the aim of their lives to elevate and improve the condition

with his family and slaves sets off home in the fertile regions of the South here to pursue, from incorrigible ame blighting and ruineus system. through the sparsely settled

after he retired from public life to seek report the peaceful shades of Mount Vernon. venerable edefice was built before the Rev tion, and that time was surrounded by the ates of some of Virginia's most gifted But were are now the descendants of tinguished men They are mostly gone to other land

their enclosures decayed and gone; many the fields filled with briers or covered with a few years ago the old church appear abandoned to decay: the roof was r utter destruction ; subscriptions were place it in repair, and a new roof

When I last saw it the grav unenclosed—the evidences of po were on every hand to be seen; as they sighed through the pine whisper a melancholy tale of de

And free-labor shall renovate the gion! The tales of departed gran forgotten in the midst of actual ne quired by ii! And then the places Washington and the great men of Virginia li and lie, shall be adorned and kept green, a evidences of poverty and decay give place to power of art, science, and industry! And sighing of the pines, as the wild winds through them, shall fall upon the ear, not mean of melancholy, but as sweetest harrow breathing upon a land of renewed youth vigorous freedom! There are better day store for us, of the South, and we shall lige enjoy them. Let us hope and labor !

Flying Artillery.

It has been stated in several journals. "Flying Artillery" was introduced as an warlike service by Mr. Poinsett, enring ministration of President Van Buren. ville (Louisiana) paper, however, has a con nication from a correspondent upon the sa to the following effect:

"In the spring of the year 1811, or 1812. Capt. Zebulon Pike, (Cen. Pike, a wards killed in Canada.) was comman cer of a number of troops stationed Rouge, in this State. Capt. Pike was then nother unpopular with the soldiers, for the severity of his drills. I saw those drills many days in succession performing the most difficult

"One department under his called the flying artillery, said at the time to tance into the plain, unlimber and return with

Constancy.

The Glasgow Examiner, (Scotland) chroni-

her to remain at home, and she get married another. The then young man followed t years absent, but she refused; and being again not to be deprived a third time of the object of

It may well be doubted whether any of the loving, and undeniably loveable, sex can compete with Mr. Archibald Campbell for the heaor of constancy-barring the episodes, which it seems were mutual on the part of his lady-love

Gen. Scott was still at Puebla on the 30th July. Gen. Pierce, with his train and convoy, had arrived safely at impoverished so large a portion of Eastern Vir- Puebla to meet him. It was believed that Gen'l Scott Mexico, and that there would be the severest battle of the Tahasco had been abandoned by the American troops

Deputy Quartermaster, Mai, Smith, died at Vera Crus

A letter had been received from Lieut, Whipple: h had been most kindly treated by his Mexican captors. tax of 10 per cent ad valarem, on exports from the ports Lieut, Tipton of the Rifes, son of ex Senator Tipto f Indiana, and Lieut. Sturgeon of one of the Pennsyl

on the 24th nit.

vania regiments, and son of Senator Sturgeon of Pantsylvania, are reported as dead. Gen. Shields had recovered, and was at Puebla. At Puebla the general health of the army was good The health of Vera Cruz was improving, say the papers. Santa Anna, is reported to be in favor of negotiating

but afraid to take the responsibility. Peace, we fear, 's From Gen. Taylor we have nothing of interest. He was at Monterey. Gen. Cushing had assumed the com-

nediate prospect of an onward moveme From Santa Fe, we learn that several skirmishes had taken place between the Americans and Mexicans and Indians, in which several lives were lost. From Call fornia we have nothing.

Louisville and Frankfort Hall Rend. adopting sundry amendments to the existing charter, it lay before our ensuing Legislature.

Our Hannon .- From present indications we shall soon he without a channel on this side of Bloody Island. The work at the foot of the Island has been highly injurious, as we have always insisted it must be,—St. Louis Union, August [11].

their fellow men.

How sail is the condition of that community, where useful labor is held in disrepute—which is the inevitable result of its being chiefly performed by a degraded and servile population.—When the proprietors of the soil, during a large portion of their time, are absent from their estates, they are too often entrusted to the man-

lated it into English. That untold, undescribed, indescribable wonder of modern times, the French Revolution, will for centuries attract the attention of poets, and the study of philosophers. It was a reality to all engaged in it. The leaders had great ideas, and the people sympathized with them. revolution evidently intended to be an instrument of mercy into a murderous tragedy.

La Martine thus depicts the intellectual signs

of the Revolution: "Poetry is the remembrance and anticipation ind what it sings siready bath an existence. gary, it is fall of enthusiasm, for its voice is d on all siles; science, poetry, history, philsophy, the stage, mysticism, the arts, the in the hands of Frankliu and gift of the King was deposited. over to the Revolution; not one name of a of reputation in sli Europe could be cited, emained attached to the party of the past. past was overcome, because the mind of in race had withdrawn from it; when girit hath flows, life is extinct. None but ies remain under the shelter of old institutions. There was a genera the horizon of the future; and, whethmail saw therein their safety, or the

ad was sent by it to conduct Louis back attempted a counter revolution; but the revolu-After this the National Assembly dissolved, and the members thereof declared themselves ineligible, and by this fatal act of nice purity (for their object was to prove by it their integrity. ruined the cause of republicanism. The clubs now obtained the mastery, and thereafter licentiousness ruled the press, and prepared the way for the bloody deeds of the Revolution. Of BARNAVE La Martine writes:

"Stadious, but without imagination; copious but without warmth, his intellect was mediocre hts mind honest, his will variable, his heart in the right place. His talent, which they affected compare with Mirabeau's, was nothing more ower of extempore speaking, an apparent supeority which vanished before reflection. Mirau's enemies had created him a pedestal or distance that existed between the man of th nation and the man of the bar. Barnaye had the misfortune to be the great man of a medi ocre party, and the hero of an envious faction; he deserved a better destiny, which he subse-

The new assembly was convened, and then party of the Gironde. It was composed of the deputies from Bordeaux, and several others from the South. Two women, Madame de played conspicuous parts. The former was for

"Her cradle was that of the Revolution. Her

great, her soul pure, her heart deeply impassion- Morris was in frequent consultation with Louis small clavicord, new composing the air bein which all the great voices of the drama unite to be felt. Hers was not the beauty of form renity as penetration. We felt that the light of

no advantages of birth or station. But her rooms in his hands. crowded with Girondists. There

tioulty was miagled in his physiognemy, with the smiles and the carelessness of youth. At her finances." the foot of the tribune he was loved with familrity; as he ascended it, each man was surpris-

ly skilled in handling a sword, and daring in

from Mr. GEORGE SUMNER, of Boston, correcting certain errors into which he has fallen about this country. The first relates to Thomas Peine. It is thus stated by Mr. Sumner:

"In the 4th volume of the Girondins, liv. 33. chap's. VI. and VII., you give a fragment of a letter written to the convention by the Deputy of Calais, Thomas Payne, in which he urges men to be engraved on every American heart. "This muddy vesture of decay" is to him all the extent of which I was much interested; for of Calais, Thomas Payne, in which he urges But the ruffian spirit prevailed, and converted a ment and converted a m terms in which the voice of America, enfran- be completed by one whose actions were less would make this a dreary world. In the lanchised by Louis XVI., echoed in the prison of Louis XVI! An American-a citizen-a sage -demanded, if not the head, at least the ignominy of the King who had covered with French bayonets the cradle of his country's liberty. of things; what it celebrates is not yet dead, Ingratitude expressed itself in outrage. Payne had been treated with all attention and cetry sang everywhere the unformed but im- kindness by the King, during his mission to oned hopes of the people. It is a sure Paris, to ask the aid of France in favor of America Louis XVI. had made a present of six millions to the young Republic; and it was in the hands of Franklin and Payne that the man on earth to show hatred to Louis XVI. should have been the Apostle of America and the friend of Franklin."

"It is difficult to understand how or when the Englishman Payne became the "Apostle of America." He did, indeed, live some time in America, and was naturalized there-as he was afterwards in France-but he was never sent apon any mission, nor did he ever have any employment under the authority of, or in connecabyes, all went headlong towards the tion with the American Government, except that of Clerk in the Bureau in one of the Committees of Congress-which nost after a few months' occupation, he was glad to resign, in order to prevent removal for misconduct. The Commission ers sent from the United States to so licit the aid and alliance of France, during the war of Independence, were Franklin, Deane, and Lee; and it was to them that the sums, oftion had begun, and no eloquence could stop it. and Lee; and it was to them that the sums, ofcented as a lean from the government of France. were paid. All the documents and corresponprinted either in the "Secret Journals of Congress," or in the "Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolation," 12 volumes, published by order of the Government. These works I have at your disposition, and they will show you that Payne had no part in this, or in any other liplomatic transaction of the United States.

Thomas Payne tried to save the life of Louis XVI. A letter is quoted to prove this. He recommended the United States as a place where he would be safe from assault, and in no position to do harm. "There, far away from the mise han a power of skilfully riveting public atten- ries and crimes of royal life," says Payne, "h ion. His habit of pleading gave him, with its will learn by the constant spectacle of public prosperity, that the true system of Government is not that of Kings, but that of representatives. Mr. Sumner goes fally into details. We subjoin a portion of his letter, as alike interesting for the information it gives, and the manner in which it is conveyed.

"You will, sir, upon further examination, become convinced, I believe, that the man whom you designate as the 'Apostle of America,' had nothing in his position or character to justify that title. Permit me to say, further, that no voice of unkindness towards Louis XVI. ever done in his behalf was done. The sympathy so universally felt for him in America, was and De Lisle must be inspired by these last drops Steel and Madame Roland, figured in it, and shown in the conduct of the Minister Pienipo- to produce one of those hymns which convey to tentiary of the United States to France-Gouv- the soul of the people the enthusiasm which forris-who did not hostfate to comerneur promise, not only his own personal safety, but fetched the wine, filled the glasses of their old the diplomatic relations of the two countries, in father and the young officer until the wine was order to save poor Louis XVI. from the sad fate exhausted. It was midnight and very cold. which Morris foresaw awaited him. While the De Lisle was a dreamer; his heart was moved, father's popularity had played about her lips. trisl was going on, efforts were made by him, his head heated. The cold seized on him, and

ed. A man in her energy, a woman in her tenderness, that the ideal of her ambition should be and the arrangements for his flight were considered them so intimately in his mind, air, combined them so intimately in his mind, air, combined them so intimately in his mind, the same character, genius, glory, and love. * certed at the American Legation. Towards the that he could never tell which was first produced. end of July, 1792, Louis XVI. deposited with the air or the words, so impossible did he find it geniss was like the antique chorus. Morris certain private papers, and money to the to separate the poetry from the music, and the a one tumultuous concord. A deep thinker by of the 10th August put an end to the plan of thing-wrote nothing. Inspiration, a tribune by eloquence, a woman in flight, and on that day, M. de Monciel Bremond American Legation. "Whether my house will and festures, but visible inspiration and the be a protection to you or me," said Morris, manifestation of passionate impulse. Attitude, "God only knows; but such refuge as it affords her, as if it were possible to find with her the and to aid the escape of persons compromised ris, and the moment that his mission to Paris her genius was only the reverberation of a mine was ended, he went to Vienna, to render to Maof tenderness of heart. She wrote like Rous- dame Royale [the daughter of Louis XVI., now the country was found. Alas! it was also des-Duchess of Angouleme an account of his trust, tined to be the hymn of terror. The unfortun-Malame Roland, unlike Madame de Stael, had and to pay over to her the sum which remained ate Dietrick went a few months, afterward to feeling, Stephen's poetical temperament burst

made by Louis XVI. to the United States. Per- and the voices of his daughters. s to be seen, until he seceded from mit me, sir, to draw your attention to certain at of Brissot recommending war- facts which have a bearing upon this assertion. for, with all his guilt, let it be remembered, that he epposed that, and tried to save the life of the States, by the Court of France, during the war sung at the opening and the close of the sittings he opposed that, and tried to save the life of the King—though he murdered Madame Roland, States, by the Court of France, during the war of independence, was eighteen million livres.—

Of its Clubs. The Marseillais spread it all over Part of this was generously offered as a dongraafter she had saved his life. This lady was re- tuit, but it was accepted only as a loan, and by markable for her genius and beauty: both were the Convention between Count Vergennes and old mother, a loyalist and religious, alarmed at the effect of her son's voice, wrote to him: catching and duzzling; and she was the soul of of which I have at your service,) it was egreed the Gironde. "Jean Jacques Rousseau," says that interest at five per cent. should be paid on the historian, "was the virile type of Madame it from the day of the conclusion of Peace .-The French Government became responsible Lisle himself, proscribed as a royalist, heard it ing; but Stephen has so many new acquaintan-Of the leader of the Girondists, Vergniaud, tracted in Holland and elsewhere, amounting to escaping by one of the wild passes of the Alps. sixteen million livres, so that the whole Ameri- "What do they call that hymn?" he inquired of get some of the old-which he never does. can debt to France, at the commencement of his guide. "The Marseillaise," replied the "His dignified, calm, and unaffected features 1784, was thirty-four million livres tournois .-announced the conviction of his power. Facil- Most of this bore interest at five per cent., and ity, that agreeable concomitant of genius, had was to be repaid at intervals, after a delay of that forged it. The Revolution, insane, no like pliable his talents, his character, twelve years. At the close of 1789, Necker, longer recognized its own voice! and even the position he assumed. A certain being sorely pressed for money, made indirect nanchulance announced that he easily laid aside propositions to the American Government for an immediate repayment of this loan, at a great

over all his forces at the moment when discount. These propositions were not accepthe should require them. His brow was contem- ed. "Justice and honor require," said Washplative, his look composed, his mouth serious ington, then President, "that our debt to France nd somewhat sad; the deep inspiration of an- should be fully paid, and that we should in no-

"A law of Congress was immediately passed. ed to find that he inspired him with admiration appropriating money and authorizing a new trusion of man. I am not stilly enough to un- through Purgatory for the sins of our predecesand respect; but at the first words that fell from loan in Holland, for the early acquittal of this dertake the description. If this subterranean sors, and came out more political than when we the speaker's lips they felt the immense distance sacred debt. The repayments were commenced world had been known to the ancient Greeks went in. After crossing the river, we proceedthe man and the orator. He was an and sometime of the importance of the man and the orator. He was an and sometime of the importance of the man and the orator. He was an interest of the importance of the import of enthusiasm, whose value and events of the 16th August, 23,747,659 livres had been peopled with beings adapted to its gloom. Very remarkable. Here an entirely new scene process in his inspiration. This in-Spiration, heightened by the deep musical tones ment of six millions was to have been made at woods and the bright waters with sportive rises about fifteen feet through a fissure in the and an extraordinary power of Amsterdam, but the bankers of the French nymphs, would have exerted itself to furnish rock, and found, as it were, the productions of riguage, had drunk in deep draughts at the Government, Messrs. Hognen, Grand & Co., inhabitants to these dark regions also. Here, a new climate. We were reminded of some of sources of antiquity; his sentences had refused to receive any sums to the credit of perhaps, Ulysses would have evoked the disges and harmony of poesy, and if he Louis XVI., declaring that their account was contented shades of the dead; and through the pass in a short time from the regions of eternal the orator of a democracy he would with the Executive Council alone. Under these gloom of this cavern would Aeneas have made snow, to the bright flowers and shining fruits of the people, yet forbade him to deStates to Holland, Mr. Short, deferred the payHere would Orpheus have looked back for his Snow-ball Room, and other places, which you

the democracy in Athens. His deep study car- one moment after we can see our way clear out tell us that there is nothing but what her

gled with his studies the exercises of a military ted States. It would be wrong, however, to take cognizance of every thing around them. Permit me here to record a most atrocious life, formed his body to fatigue, at the same time enpose that these feelings are confined to the She would prove to a nation of blind men that circumstance, which will call the burning studies they might have heard about the rolls. As we were agerifice of a principle.

prominent-whose services were less known to guage of Wordsworth, ame-than those of the other two, it is that Vergennes was the first friend America found A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn, among those having authority with Louis XVI. proposed always generous aid to her cause, and Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn. ie, who, in his ciplomatic relations with the American Ministers-Franklin and Jeffersonhowed always a loval and honorable spirit.

"At the present day, the American pilgrim who comes to Versailles, to visit the monument silcated 'to all the glories of France,' pause n a more humble temple, -the Church of Notre Dame,-and offers there his tribute of affection and respect, at the tomb of Vergennes, -- at the omb of that Frenchman who, swaying the ouncils of his Sovereign, and having influence over the opinions of the nation, never forget to e generous and just to America."

Lamartine gives life sketches of Robespierre Danton, Isnard, Guadet, &c., &c. We shall endeavor to give some of these portraits hareafter. We close our present notice with the following anecdote:

"The Marseillaise preserves notes of the song of glory and the shrick of Death; glorious as one, funereal like the other, it assures the country, while it makes the citizen turn pale. This is its history:

"There was then a young officer of artillery is arrison at Strasbourg, named Rouget de Lisle. He was born at Lousle-Saunier, in the Jura, dence relative to this negotiation have been that country of reveirie and energy, as mountainous countries always are. This young man loved war like a soldier-the Revolution like a hinker. He charmed with his verses and music the slow, dall garrison life. Much in request rom his two-fold talent as musician and poet. e visited the house of Dietrick, an Aslatian triot, (maire of Strasbourg.) on intimate Dietrick's wife and young daughters hared in his patriotic feelings, for the Revoluon was advancing toward the frontiers, just as affections of the body always commence at extremeties. They were very partial to the g officer, and inspired his heart, his poetry bls music. They executed the first of hi hardly developed, confidantes of the earliflights of his genius.

"It was in the winter of 1792, and there wa

searcity in Strasbourg. The house of Dietrick was poor and the table humble; but there was dways a welcome for Rouget de Lisle. This young officer was there from morning to night, ike a son or a brother of the family. One day when there was only some coarse bread and lices of ham on the table, Dietrick, looking with calm sadness at De Lisle, said to him, Plenty is not seen at our feasts; but what muter if enthusiasm is not wanting at our civic etes and courage in our soldiers' hearts. I have still a bottle of wine left in my cellar. Bring it. he added, addressing one of his daughters, "and came from the United States. All that could we will drink to liberty and our country. Strasbearg is shortly to have a patriotic ceremony young girls applaude and left there an inextinguishable thirst for fame. She sought it in the storms of the populate, in calamny, and death. Her genius was left there in calamny, and death. Her genius was erica. Before the events of the 10th August, pulpitations of his citizen heart; and on his pulpitations of his citizen heart; and on his

amount of 748,000 livres tournois. The events feeling from the impression. He sung everyattraction, her beauty, unseen by the million, and others concerned in it, together with the fell sleeping on his instrument and he did not required intellect to be admired and admiration | Count d'Estainn, took refuge in the Hotel of the awake until daylight. The song of the overnight returned to his memory with difficulty like the recollections of a dream. He wrote gesture, tone of voice, look-all obeyed her mind you shall have, let what will befal me." Part of in his garden. His wife and daughters had not and created her brilliancy. Her look, so often the funds deposited by Louis XVI. were em- vet risen. Dietrick aroused them, called together some friends as fond as himself of music inspiration she sought. That gaze, open, yet by their attachment to the King. An exact Dietrick's eldest daughter accompanied them. and capable of executing Do Liste's composition. note of these disbursements was kept by Mor- Rouget sang. At the first verse all countenthe last enthusiasm burst forth. The hymn of

> the scaffold at the sound of the notes produced forth in, "You speak of the gift of six million livres at his own fireside, from the heart of his friend "The new song, executed some days afterward at Strasbourg, flew from city to city, in every sung at the opening and the close of the sittings Whence the name of Marseillaise. De Lisle's old mother, a loyalist and religious, alarmed at What is this revolutionary hymn, sung by bands of brigands, who are traversing France. and with which our name is mingled." De and shuddered as it sounded on his ears, while

> > EXAMINER CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Examiner:

darkness seem to have selected for an abode in having been too tight themselves to make the which they should never be disturbed by the in- boat tight. Thus we were obliged to pass men in action. Plutarch nourished him with his manly dief. He moulded on the antique figures grawn from life by the historian the life of his own life, only all the parts of every put trues, realized them this reverless, as suited to reproduce in him the voluptuary as the sage, the malcontent as the patriot; Aristippus as Themistocles; Scipio as Coriolanus. He min-

thing that exists. His little birch twig he con-"The debt of American gratitude is due to the siders a powerful magician's wand, and with an whole French nation, but the desire to indivi- air that would become Jove when all Olympus dualize, if I may so say, the expression of that trombled at his not, he waires his switch over The names of Larayerre, Louis XVI., Ver- that is worth regarding in the Universe. To GENNES; -and if this trinity of the well beloved me, the cold materialism of modern science "I'd rather be

So might I, standing on this pleasant lea. It was he who staked his reputation as a Minis- Have glimpses that would make me less forlors ter upon the success of her struggle, -he who Have sight of Protous coming from the sea,

But how fir we have digressed! Let us re-

turn to the Cave. When I stand at the en-

trance, this cavern seems to me a huge dregon, with its enormous folds concealed beneath the surface, sending forth its chill breath against hose who dare to approach. The dragon look s, however, only momentary. We have been in the Cave three times, since our arrival. Immediately after reaching the hotel, we supped and determined to look for a short time beneat! the surface of matters. The first thing to be lone, is to dress a la mode da cozerne. The ashionable Cave costume of the ladies-for the lominion of fashion extends even into the dark eaverns of the earth-is Turkish. The lords of creation borrow the cast-off clothes of the servants. After having suitably atraved ourselves and expended considerable muscular energy in aughing at our personal appearance, each of us ook a lamp, and proceeded down the dell that leads to the entrance of the Cave. In very warm weather, when the temperature of the external air is 85° or 90° above zero, the change to a temperature of 59°, which is that of the Cave, is very chilling. Particularly is the colair disagreeable when you reach "the door. where it sometimes rushes to extinguish the lights. Here you wonder what could have iduced you to leave your cloak behind. After walking some time, however, you find yourself

very comfortable. Our first researches in the Cave were not ex tended very far. Our guide was fatigued, an so were we. We possed the Giant's Coffin, an went to the Star Chamber, which we rather la city decided to be "very well got up." W then retraced our steps, till we came to the Gothic Avenue, which we determined to ex-plore. We passed the Haunted Chamber, where wo unnumies were found in former times, an eached the Gothic Chanel. Here I dolarmin d to stay, and let the rest of the company go on to the Lover's Leap. After the compan had left me, I lay down by one of the pillar and presently heard a steamboat in the distance The sound was so familiar to one, that I scarce y thought of it, till I suddenly reflected that I was out of the steamboat region. I then found that it was caused by the beating of my own pulse-so perfect is the stillness of thos silent chambers! We returned to the hote! ery well satisfied-to go to bed.

I think it is Helenus who fells Aoneas to con der no loss of time of sufficient importance seen him from seeing the Cumena Sybit. I fo ret the Latin-it is something about dispendit nd morac-but the English interpretation is If you go to the Mammoth Cave, and cannot get Stephen immediately for a guide, wait a day r two." The most interesting way of visiting the Cave, would be to go without any guide, an explore for yourself; in this way there would be infinitely more romance, if not so much safety. But as you must have one, take Stephen, the ing than that rather dull Sybil whom Acnes had for a guide through his Cave, and does not affect any of her mysterious pomposity.

The morning after our arrival, we made p parations for a day's travel in the Cave und the guidance of Stephen as commander-inhief, with a staff composed of officers, each whom had on various occasions been an ind pendent leader himself. We entered the Cave inspired with an invincible determination to "revel in the Halls of the Montegumas." hose Halls were to be found in the Cave, whatever enemies might oppose us. Who could fear with Stephen for a leader?

Imagine us in the Cave, if your imaginatio s capable of the effort. "Ladies and gentlenen," said Stephen, "this is the Rotunda; it iinmediately under the Cave Hotel; it is forme of enerinite marble." "Enerinite," said Stephen, what is that?" Stephen looked a me with an eye that showed he perfectly comprehended me, and replied, "Oh, your company is too wild for me to give a lecture on geology. After proceeding a short distance, "Here be, "are the Kentucky Cliffs, so called from their resemblance to the cliffs of the Kentucky river. Here is the Church; there is the pulpit. and on that side is the gallery." ances turned pale, at the second tears flowed, at mounted to the pulpit, and called out to the company, "Ladies and gentlemen, please to unite with me in singing 'Oft in the stilly night.' '

> "Come let us anew Our journey pursue."

forth from the depths of Stephen's soul. Some of his various readings are rather original. Instead of, "Am I not fondly thine own?" he sings, "Am I not fond of thine own?" If any one should infer from this that Stephen does not properly appreciate the distinction between meum and tuum, he would do him great iniustice. "Should auld acquaintance be forgot" Stephen changes to, "Let auld acquaintance be forgot." This was probably not Buras's readces, that he may be pardoned for wishing to for-

After we had come to the Giant's Coffin, which we approached without being frightened peasant. It was thus he learnt the name of his by the old singer's ghost, we left the main Cave own work. The arm turned against the hand to go to the river. Here the way becomes more for the sluggish Styx, or any other of the infer-MAMMOTH CAVE, July 27, 1847. of the water by crawling in mul through a GENTLEMEN:—You perhaps thought that you place called Purgatory. On a former occasion, would seduce me into an attempt to describe this I was obliged to pass through this place-the great wonder of the world, which silence and company that had preceded us the day before

that he fashioned his mind to lofty ideas; equally skilled in handling a sword, and daring in subduing a horse."

Lamartine's history has called out a letter suppose that these feelings are confined to the She would prove to a nation of bilind men that circumstance, which are confined to the She would prove to a nation of bilind men that circumstance, which are suppose that these feelings are confined to the She would prove to a nation of bilind men that circumstance, which are all that they might have heard about the rain-of indignation into your cheek. As we were subduing a horse."

Lamartine's history has called out a letter of no small degree of arrogance in some of the company exclaimed, "sublime!"—

ever possess the admiration of freemen, and of no small degree of arrogance in some of the ladies, "that most in the purpose that these feelings are confined to the She would prove to a nation of bilind men that circumstance, which we were all that they might have heard about the rain-of indignation into your cheek. As we were should prove to a nation of bilind men that circumstance, which we will call the purpose that these feelings are confined to the She would prove to a nation of bilind men that circumstance, which will call the purpose that these feelings are confined to the she would prove to a nation of indignation into your cheek. As we were should be a subdiving a s above all, the constant sympathies of those dogmatic assumptions. An erring mortal, with whose fathers chose to brave the dangers of the no more than five senses, and these no better core, and involuntarily placed my hand upon ocean, and of exile to an unknown land, rather than they should be, assumes the name of a my purse, remembering Dr. Johnson's assertion, than to enjoy the comforts of home by the philosopher, and decides that he perceives every that "one who would make a pun would pick pocket." If he who puns in a living language is so depraved, what must that person be,

like an Eastern Chou!, prays upon the dead!

ike a certain distinguished Count of our acquaintance, "my bosom burns with patriotism and philanthropy, and I am also a philologist. "This formation," said Stephen, in Mary's Vineyard, "is called botryoidal, from the Greek botrus, a bunch of grapes." "The gentleman who named this avenue, called it, at first Persico Avenue, after the distinguished sculptor; but on second thought, he called it Pensico, which is the Italian for second thought." [I suppose, from a figure on the ceiling, which bears a great resemblance to the statue of the praying Sam uel, and is so called, that the gentleman, when he named the avenue, believed the statue to be the work of Persico, and afterwards discovered his error. The name of the sculptor is Pampaoni-is it not ?]

But I must bring this rambling letter to close. Stephen is a noble fellow, and we all feel very much attached to him. No doubt he often has a fine laugh to himself His "reminiscen ces" would make an interesting work, as he see uman nature in an uncommon dress. Farewell to thy bright eye, Stephen!

We leave our hospitable landlord, and his wellordered house, with regret, as will all who visit OUTIS.

Mr. Editor :- I have been attending, for the

OXFORD, AUGUST 13th, 1847.

delivered, on Tuesday evening, in the First veracity. resbyterian Church of Oxford, by Chauncy N. lids, Esq., of Circleville, Ohio. At an early our the pews and aisles were crowded by a with the perusal of a letter in the Picayune being soon allayed, the different members of city. the congregation had leisure for their own con- In this letter it is stated that the Palace during perns. Each one began to exert every contract the revolution was besieged by the "party of the impression upon most of those who heard it - ted contempt of his race. he only drawbucks on the evening's enjoyformer evidently had a high opinion of the "iu- here. dividual man," as the speaker bad just been ad- That we shall gain another glorious victory he would have been in a sad predicament.

Lowe, Esq., of Dayton, Ohio. His speech was that subject. on the nature of True American Conservatism. If you have ever heard anything of Harry, or After this had been sung with a good deal of Diffuseness of style, and certain off-hand man- with him at Encarnacion. ner, which reminded one a little too strongly of the court room, had a tendency to distract the attention of his auditors, and diminish the force of his reasoning. He was immediately succeeded by James Long, Esq., of Richmond, Music and poetry are constantly swelling Indiana, in a discourse before the Miami Union Society. This gentleman came to the discharge of his task with too little preparation to do himself justice, and was on this account, probably, bability that it might become the subject of legal investigation.

success of his effort. At four o'clock, P. M., of the same day, Mr. Shotwell, of Hamilton, Ohio, made an eloquent and forcible speech to the Beta Theta Pi Society

The evening had been apprepriated for Rev. Dr. tion in the higher necessity of discharging a duty to the Breckenridge, who had accepted an invitation to diving who do not, and the dead who cannot, speak for address the two Literary Societies of the College, but could not fulfill his accepted an invitation to living who do not, and the dead who cannot, speak for themselves. to go to the river. Here the way becomes more mand for S. F. Cary, Esq., who acquitted him-interesting, as we have to stoop and descend dif-self with his usual ability and success. At 10 comes not general, and is not deemed usual and ne essa took their first, and many alumni were admitted nal rivers. We passed this river, or series of speeches of the graduating scholars were all without a trial, and a penalty without a crime!

You may avoid part good, and some of them characterized by more capitulation." It is so. The mass of mankind judge of than ordinary vigor of thought and style. The exercises were closed by the Rev. Dr. Mac Master, President of the University, by one of the most selemn and impressive prayers I have ever beard the exercise where closed by the Rev. Dr. Mac Master, President of the University, by one of the most selemn and impressive prayers I have ever beard in the expedition to Encaration and only deserved, but achieved success.

In conclusion. I remark, that this Institution will remember, that, on the night preceding the advenue in a convenient and healthy location, with an ture, it was arged that the reconnoidering party should able faculty, extensive and thorough course of instruction, large libraries, abundant apparatus strong enough to retreat with its face to the fac. Or

CINCINNATI, AUG. 18, 1847.

the first here ovaler for demonstrative to words the first here would be about the first high regions of a demonstrative to the first high regions and the first here would be about the first here would be about the first high regions and "History should pause a moment before this man, who, without having assumed the name of Dictator, concentrated in himself during the content of this do it with such solid reasons as will occur the scene with her five the cave was confined to the Dictator, concentrated in himself, during two years, all expiring France, and exercised over his constry the most incontestable of dictators, and and accompany it with the most sanctified words out the suspension does his constry the most incontestable of dictators, and supple, he left himself to all; as fitted for action as for thought, he passed from our desire to pay this debt justly and honor for grandeur. Any thing heaviling the most size of most agreeable of the river. This is, to the remove the most agreeable of the removes the most agreeable of the river. This is, to the removes the most size of the river. This is, to the removes the most size of the river. This is, to the removes the most interesting portion. There is most agreeable of the river. This is, to the regions on this side of the river. This is, to the regions on this side of the river. This is, to the regions on this side of the river. This is, to the regions on this side of the river. This is, to the regions on this side of the river. This is, to the regions on this side of the river. This is, to the regions on this side of the river. This is, to the remoist deception!" If Philosophy comes with her five it to the cave was confined to, in the holy relations of Father, Son, burnary to relations of Father, Son, burnary to relations of the river. This is, to the remoist deception!"

It philosophy comes with the manhood of twent was confined to, in the holy relations of Father, Son, burnary to relations of the river. This is, to the remoist deception!"

It philosophy comes with the manhood of them of the river was the most agreeable of the river. This is, to the remoist deception!"

It philosophy is the men of the remoist deception! The remainded of the river is nothing the other with facility, according to the phases or his destiny. There was in him the flexibility of the Greek mind in the stirring periods of the democracy in Athens. His deep study carly directed his mind to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has ed number of senses perceives? What right call the Hall of Odin,—the Church, the Rotan-breathes in his pestilent breath, speaks in his has the blind man to tell us that there are no da, and above all, Gorin's Dome. The Gothic husky voice, glares from his bloodshot eyes, and his manly diet. He moulded on the Star Chamber, with Stephen as reels in his tottering steps. He had seen these

We give this as a specimen of his paculiar style, knowing that we cannot do justice to his fervid and glowing words.

The Telegraph is coming to town. It will be here to morrow, and then we shall be enabled to hear all things of all places. It is universall admitted that Cincinnati is the centre of the world, as nearly as that precise spot can be de-ignated, and we find accordingly, that from Cincinnati there are a great many roads along which the Telegraph is going to run. Next week I hope to be able to send you come telegraphic reports, and to give your readers my own personal experience of the Telegraph The posts on which the wires are to be strung remind us somewhat of the Ash poles which stood before the door of every good Whig is 1844, or the hickory ones of the same season They are about eight inches in diameter at the pottom, and thirty feet high. On the top is cross-piece in which are two holes, one at either and. Through these holes the wires pass. This is all that we have yet learned of the telegraph, and until I have learned more, I bil you Good Bye.

New Orleans P caymne, August 8. Letters fram Major Gatues and Capt. C. M

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO.-By the ar rival of the Fashion we are in possession of the contents of three letters from the American of ibers now prisoners in the city of Mexico. In Mr. Kendall's letter of the 14th uit., he gives ery interesting extracts from a letter written y one of the prisoners on the 8th of July .-Those interested in the fite of these gentlemen will refer to those extracts, while we subjoin nero letters of a later date, one from Major Gaines and another from Capt. Cussius M. Clay It will be observed that Major Gaines fully confirms all we have said of the ingratitude of Gen La Vega. That his good offices in their behalf were repeatedly invoked, we have no doubt whatever. The defence interposed for Gen. La Vega by Lieut. Hejia, a prisoner here, Major Gaines rudely disposes of. Col. Mata's defence, ast three days, the commencement exercises of Miami University, and I take the opportunity of ii will be borne in mind, was almost instantly ublicly expressing, through your columns, the set aside by the letter of Col. Wilson. After ratification they have afforded me. The usual reading the letter of Major Gaines, we shall dress before the Alpha Delta Phi Society, was leave to others the task of vindicating Mexican

Dear Brother :- I have been lately favored arge and respectable audience, comprising many dated New Orleans. May 14, 1847, and signed com a distance, who waited on the very big- Enrique Mejia, representing himself as the aid oe-nail of expectation, as it were, for the ap- of Gen. La Vega, and nudertaking to vindicate earance of the speaker. This event having that officer against the charge of ingratitude token place in due time, and the general curiosi- wards the American prisoners confined in this

le, repulsive, and refrigerative agency at his church and its adherents, and that not one left muand, to counteract the expansive and it for many days who was not shot down by the liquefying influence of the heat, which threat- populace. That three days before the arrivel of ned to amalgamate their separate existences, Santa Anna (the revolution being still active) and annihilate their individual distinctions, by they left in haste to meet the Americans, and as nelting all their fleshly taternacies into one vast | the castle of Santiago, where the prisoners were omogeneous geaus homo. Every person final- were confined, was within the lines of the enesucceeds in detaching himself from his my no intercourse could be held with it." eighbor, and preserving his identity, and then have rarely read so short a paragraph containing deavors to define his position and make up so many falsehoods. The Palace was never be his mind for the night, snugly, smoothly, and sieged by the revolutionary party-their position comfortably, as one makes up a feather-bed. being near the church called "The Professor." Having gained the utmost attainable degree of some four or five hundred yards distant; not bodily and mental repose, the spectators, one more than two or three persons were shot near and all, now plant their faces firmly before the it; operations had ceased before La Vega left in orator's, and fix their eyes steadily upon his. haste: the castle of Santiago was no more withwith a placid and benevolent, yet, at the same in the enemy's lines than any other part of the time, independent and determined air, which city, and the intercourse with it was uninterseems to say, "I am perfectly willing you should rupted, being visited. I believe, every day during keep me awake if you can, but if you aint right the fight by our friends. I sent several messages part, I'll go to sleep in less than no time."- to La Vego, which I feel sure he received, but, The subject of the address was the "Political | whether he did or not, the damning crime of in-Duties of the Scholar," and was handled in gratitude must forever adhere to his rotten carsuch a popular style, and so well recommended cass with the tenacity of Nessus's shirt of old. by elegance of composition and chasteness of I dismiss him to the tormeating stings of an elivery, as to leave a pleasing but not profound abused conscience (if he has any) and the meri-

Our army is still reposing at Puebla, and why heat arose from the had behaviour of one small | it does not advande upon the city excites the boy whose mother "didn't know he was out," astonishment of all. That there is some good and three good sized lamps of which I may truly reason for this (to me) extraordinary inactivity say, that if their mothers didn't know they were I fondly hope. Facts yet to be learned will deout, somebody else did. The boy's mode of monstrate, but with the light I have the delay i isturbing the peace was quite different from the inexplicable. Had our army marched forward responding educated that paper. amp's, and the two might be briefly and au- directly after the battle of Cerro Gordo they nentically compared by saying that the boy had would not have encountered an enemy; as it is so much fire, and the lamps too little. The an army of 20,000 men have been concentrates

isiag, and was quite vociferous in the cause of should the Mexicans show fight, there is no his personal rights and standing privileges .- the slightest doubt; and perhaps, after all, a The latter either "couldn't shine" in the pre-cence of so much beauty, intelligence, and ex-more speedily than if there had been no delay. ellence, or perhaps the wick-ed creatures disa- 1 have heard nothing from home since A. greed with the speaker's views, and took this letter of the 12th March, laclosed in yours of nethed of placing the "individual man" before the 24th of the same month. I need not speak the audience in a different light. Whichever of my great anxiety to learn something from was the cause, the effect was the same; they you, but I must bile my time. A negotiation went out a good while before any body else did, is now pending between Gen. Scott and Santa and if the orator had not been prepared for the Anna for our exchange, and I see no reason to event by previous study, and a faithful memory, loubt its success. I hope you will write to me often to Vera Cruz, which will follow the army: The next morning, at nine o'clock, the Ero- and if I never receive them you will only lose elphian Society was addressed, and diplomas your time. I have written to you so fully conpresented to her graduating members, by J. G. cerning my business that I need say nothing on

and its necessity to political stability; and my horse Black Hawk, let me know. [Harry though rather too long for the occasion, was a was a faithful servant, and Black Hawk was a rery creditable and interesting performance .- favorite horse of the Major's, They were not

Yours, affectionately. JOHN P. GAINES. Mr. A. L. GAINES, New Orleans.

Letter from Cassius M. Clay.

so embarrassed in his manner, and indistinct in his utterance, as to interfere materially with the success of his affect.

But since the merits of our surrender have become the topic of discussion, any farther deference to personal delicacy becomes eriminal injustice to those who have a right to claim of me, their humediale commander, what-

lege, but could not fulfill his engagement. The after three successful battles, and the capture of many disappointment at his non-appearance was deep prisoners, is necessary to the public service, requiring and universal, but the audience determined not to disperse without being talked to, made a demand for S. F. Cary, Esq., who acquitted him-mand for S. F. Cary, Esq., who acquite him to the search of S. ficult places, and wind through narrow passes. o'clock, Thursiay morning, the senior class ry in war, then on the part of myself and my brave. The river is dirty and gloomy enough to pass took their first and many alumni ware admitted. to the second degree of the liberal arts. The ever reach them. I protest against it, as a condemnation

> Lieut, Col. Field, Sufrgeon Roberts, and Major Gaine were competed to adopt, and the result was as forefold. We found the enemy and sent back word of his approach. Messers. Editors:—As usual we have no whether this resolution be in accordance with military news of importance to communicate. There better, or no, and how far the success of the glorious best line of Buena Vista was owing to this timely warning.

have been three or four murders here of late, since I wrote to you, but the circumstances at-

the remotest probability of reinforcement, we unani-

displayed at the capitulation of monter gar actry than was displayed at the capitulation of Encarnacion. Holding a Mexican chief of equal rank with our communication as a hostare. Major caltes and Gen. Minon concluded the following terms of capitula ion:

1st The most honorable treatment as prisoners of war

thown to nations.
24. Private property to be strictly reported.
34. Our Mexican guida to receive a fair trial in the

WESTERN NEWS

LOUISTILE COLLEGE, This team if all structure is ris-by seedily. Already have the workmen got the wails ome twenty feet high.

Prospects or Capre—the Works—Planters from the interior inform us that the crops look exceedingly well, considering the heavy floads that, or the less four weels, have falten upon them. Should the present deligh ful weather continue for a mouth, fine crops will be made.

The norm forms an engressing topic of gauss reation in all circles, and from every direction we can hear of he appearance. But, when the reports are analysed, they are found to be mostly without foundation, and contradictory, in a high degree. We incrine to the orine that the real cotton arms more has not yet made its appearance. the real cotten army sorm has not yet made its appearance in this region of country. There are pleas of great sorms it is true, and faom their appearance, it is probate, much alarm has originated. A few days will set a his exciting question, we hope satisfactority. — Nateles Courier, 2d inst.

George Rapp, the celebrated founder and patriarch of Economy, died on Monday last, at a very a reacced age, eaving his noice his immense estate.

Gold Coinage —We learn from the Consign of last evening, that the coinage of the Mint in this cit. officing for last past month or July a counced to two militare of lollars. This was accomplished in twenty we king lays, save the Conrier a raisof speed within could not be cept up in ordinary times or throughout the year. This oinare was chiefly in go'den eagles—a pie sant coin to he touch, it must be confessed. N. O. Pic. Log. 2d. Rev. C. B. Parsons - We are informed, on good at

hority, that this popular intuities will prometly surged Mr. Schon, as paster of the Methodist Episcopal Church fouth, in this city. Mr. Schon's time has nearly expired

Population of Dayrov.—According to the eccent muneration of free white males, the number in Daylon s 1871

ire copulation, the enumeration just made shows Director has now 11,351 inhabitants. This indicates a decree of meard-ess on the part of our city which it is gratifying o contemplate .- Dayto : Journal.

The Hon. Edward Gradlev, a Representative elect to the next Congress from the western district of Mic. an died in the city of New York on Thursday last.

Ship Canal —It is said that all but \$200,000 of the dock in the Sault St. Make ship canal has been taken. The canal will be 1,400 feet in length and 60 feet wide, and, when finished, will afford ag uninterrupted navigation between Lake Superior and the other takes.

Volunters .- A mounted company of volunters. Captain Stapp, consisting of ninety five men actived at St. Louis on Thursday morning last on the steamer Lucy Bertram. They will be equipped for service at Jederson barracks—and from thence despatched for

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE .- Law Duraturer .- The restres of the Louisvi'e University have unanimously pointed the Hon. E. M. Ewing. late Chief Justice of centucky, to the Professorship of the Law Department, nade by the resignation of Prof. Duncan.

This selection is judicious Judge Ewing will bring to be selected high character, a the great learning and ability. We look with confidence to the selected of the

FIRALTH OF NEW ORLEANS .- We copy the following com the N.O. Delta of the 5th: Charity Hospital. From the 1st., 1sst Sunday, up to o'clock last evening, the admission into the Charly ospilal were 253. During that period 72 deaths took place, of which 52 were of yellow fever. As only 38 deaths from yellow fever occurred during the previous week, it appears evident that the disease has now most certainly assumed the form of an epidemic.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM .-- On Tuesday a portion of this country was visited by a severe sorm. Its frack is marked with destruction to growing crops of corn and tobacca -houses, barns, limber, &c., have been materially in-ured, as we learn. Much damage has been sustained by armers. The storm passed a out three miles west of his place and ranged in an easierly direction. We have to means of computing the damage--it is probably great in the aggregate.—Bowling Green Argan, Aug. 14.

The crup of Louisiana promises to be an al undant one, ree, for the small yield of last year.

PITTERURG COAL TRADE .-- The Pitteburg Gazette estimayes that the exports of coal from that city up to the present time this year will amount to five millions of bushels, and that fourteen million of bushels will be exported during the ential year. It is worth from four to our and a half cents per bushel at Pitts u.g. There are nine hundred and sivty eight to its engaged. In this trade valued at one hundred dollars each.

One hundred and twenty two companies have been rmed for mining in the Lake Suyurior minerri region.

ITEMS.

promptly paid on the ud, at the Bank of Pennsylvas ia. Rev A. P. Phelps, late Secretary of the American and Foreign Anti-Stavery Society, died on Thursday week, at Rotbury, Mass. Since the establishment of the Na-

A CONSISTENT SERVANT .- A very good lady in Boxon ead in her employment a young man from the country. On certain occasions, he was instructed to inform any ompany who might ring at the door that " hirs ----One day John made this reply to an int mate friend of he lady who shortly went away, eaving a card and a

promise to call again. As the card was handed to Mrs. "John, what did you say to the ledy ?" "I told her you were not at home."
"Well, John, I hope you did not laugh?"

"Oh, no, ma'am, said John, "I never laugh when I tell a lie." BEACTY AND PIETY .- The rose is success when its

rat opens, and the spixenard root whom it dies. Beauty relongs to youth and dies with it; but the orbot of pin y survives death and perfumes the tomb - Anon. CATHOLICS IN THE UNITED STATES. - The Cato'is Al-United States is 874, being an accession of 88 m on year; and also that there are 812 churches. In addition to this number there are 512 stations visited by e.e. given, but number there are 517 stations visited by e.e. given, but

as yet without any commodious place of worship. TINCTURE OF Roses -Take leaves of the common rose, place them, without pressing them, in a forte, and let it stand until it is required for use. The tincture will of roses. A lew droops of it will suffice to impregnate

mon vinegar is greatly improved by a very small quanity being added to it. - German paper The Baltimore Argus announces the death of Cot. Phil tip F. Thomas, the democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland.

A valous to BE RID or Staves - We were recert'y in formed by a gentleman, that he was told by Gen. Cocke, of Virginia, not long since, that he was auxious to get rid of his slaves,—that he was determined vever to self one - and that if the laws would permit it he would gladly emancipate all his three hundred slaves, and would give them a plantation worth five thousand co.

The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the let-inst., it is officially stated, was \$14,274,2,9.31.

Is appears from the monthly statement of the Secretary of the Treasury that there were on deposite in the various Government depositaries, on the 16th uit., sat ject to his draft, \$2.194,221.47. DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.-The American loard

The Exports of Breadstuffs from the United States

from the ist of September last to the present remarkable, as the following table will show: Whes: Flour, barrels. 1.73,421 Corn Meal. 195,5-3 Wheat, busiels. 2.49,424 Indian Corn. Eye,
Oats,
Barley. THE QUESTION SETTLED .- The " famous line," em bodied in a roast given by Lieut. Governor Daniel at the Wester dinner in Richmond, occurs in a stanza of James

Montgomery's Address to the Ocean, and reads as "Ah! why hath Jehovah, in forming the world, With the waters divided the land -

With the waters divided the land—
His ramperts of rocks round the continent buried,
And cradled the deep in His hand.
If man may transgress His eternal c mound,
And leap o'er the bounds of his birth
To ravage the uttermost earth,
And violate nations and realms that should be
Distinct as the billows, yet one as the soa?" A Good One.—Two grave members of the Bar en-countered a dead pig on the side walk, and soon after met the Coroner; whereupon one of them remarked to him that his services were required to sit upon the body. "Do you make the suggestion," inquired the Coroner,

Eriscorat Missions -The Episcopal Church, In the United States, have contribute during the last year \$12.

THE ERIE RAILROAD. - Upwards of 2000 men are now

engaged at this great work, which is progressing ra tily. It is thought that the work will be completed to Bing-hampton sometime in the fall of 1848.

MECHAVIC'S TOOL STORE.

J. H. SMITH

Plane and Edge Tool Manufacturer.

And Wholesele and Rotail Dealer in
Builders' Hardware, and Mechanic's

Tro's Govern'ld.

No. 218. Main st., East side, between 5th and 6th treets CINCINNATI. OBIO.

have, with Mrs. Hemans' in "The Captive Knight," entered into a prigner's griefs, and mananimously vin Leated our claims upon our country's justice. For all that is generally deemed re-nunerative in war falls to the lot of others; but.

"The worm, the canker, and the grief Are tours' alone."

Ever ob't serv't,

C. M. CLAY.

COOPER'S. Carpenter's. Cabinet. Wa-on and Chair Maker's Ton's of every description, alwa-son hand or made to order at short notice. Also, Gree word's and other looks and Lut-hos. Henry! Narrow, are Control of others; but.

"The worm, the canker, and the grief Looks and Cabinet Makers. All of walks will be call at moderate prices.

Little or made to order at short notice. Also, Gree word's and other looks and Lut-hos. Henry! Narrow, are Control of Bardware. Makers. All of walks will be call at moderate prices.

Luly 36, 1847—6m.

Thou who in the midnight silence Lookest to the orte on high, Feeling humbled, yet elated, In the presence of the sky; Thou, who minglest with thy sadnes Pride ecstatic, awe divine, That ev'n thou canst trace their progress. And the law by which they ship Intuition shall uphold thee,
Even though reason draw thee low;
Lean on faith, look up rejoicing:
We are wiser than we know.

Thou, who hearest plaintive music, Or sweet songs of other days; Heaven-revealing organs pealing, Or clear voices hymning praise, And would'st weep, thou know'st not wherei Though thy soul is steeped in joy, And the world looks kindly on thee, And thy bliss hath no alloy-Weep, nor seek for consolation, Let the Heaven-sent droplets flow, They are hints of mighty secrets, We are wiser than we know

Thou, who in the noon-time brightness Seest a shadow undefined; Hear'st a voice that indistinctly Whispers caution to the mind: Thou, who hast a vague foreboding That a peril may be near. E'en when Nature smiles around thee, And thy conscience holds thee clear-Trust the warning-look before thee, Angels may the mirror show. Dimly still, but sent to guide thee; We are wiser than we know.

Countless chords of heavenly music, Struck ere earthly time began, Vibrate in immortal concord To the answering soul of man; Countless rays of heavenly glory Shine through spirit pent in clay, On the wise men at their labors, On the children at their play. Man has gazed on heavenly secrets, Sunned himself in heavenly glow. Seen the glory, heard the music We are wiser than we know.

> The Reformer BY J. G. WHITTIER. Happy he whose inward ear Angel-comfortings can hear, O'er the rabble's laughter; And, while hatred's fagots burn, Glimpses through the smoke discern

Of the good hereafter. Knowing this, that never yet Share of Truth was vainly set In the world's wide fallow; After hands shall sow the seed, After hands from hill and mead, Reap the harvest yellow.

Thus, with somewhat of the Seer, Must the moral pioneer From the future borrow; Clothe the waste with dreams of grain, And on midnight's sky of rain, Paint the golden morrow

As soon as the first indications of daylight are perceived, even while the mists hang over the forests, these minstrels are heard pouring forth their wild notes in a concert of many voices, sweet and lengthened like those of the harmonicon or musical glasses. It is the sweetest, the most solemn, and most unearthly of all the woodland singing I have ever heard. The lofty locality, the cloud-capt heights, to which alone the eagle soars in other countries,—so different from ordinary singing birds in gardens and culthe music to excite something like devotional associations. The notes are uttered slowly and distinctly, with a strange-measured exactness.— Though it is seldom the bird is seen, it can scarcely be said to be solitary, since it rarely sings alone, but in harmony or concert with some half-dozen other chanting in the same glen .-Occasionally it strikes out into such an adventitions combination of notes as to form a perfect tune. The time of enunciating a single note is that of the semi-breve. The quaver is executed with the most perfect trill. It regards the major and minor cadences, and observes the harmony of counter-point, with all the preciseness of perfect musician. Its melodies, from the length and distinctness of each note, are more hymns than songs. Though the concert of singers will keep to the same neededy for an hour, each little traveller by no accident ever hears the same

THE SOLITAIRE OF JAMAICA. - Wandering his arms. among the woods on the summit of the mountain ridge that rises behind Bluefields, I had often heard in the spring, proceeding from the mellow as the tone of a flute, sometimes alone, sometimes followed by another, about two tones lower. The notes were singularly sweet, and in the lone and sombre silence of that lofty elevation, imparted to them a romantic character. which made me very desirous to discover their author. As the summer came on, however, I October, as I was wandering again in the same the world. Will you swap, sir?" locality, I was again startled by the interesting through the humid woods, where the trees were loaded with orchidese and wild pines, and the dank stones hidden by ferns and mosses, the note last;" but it wasn't, for ten minutes had scarcebecame more frequent and evidently nearer. It ly elapsed when Pat rushed into the cabin withbeing useless for a white man, with shoes, to attempt to follow retiring birds among the matted woods, tangled and choked with climbers, and strewn with loose stones, I sent in Sam with a gun, with orders to follow the sound. He crept silently to a spot whence he heard it proceed, and saw two birds of this species, which neither he the boughs. He shot one of them. As he was coming out into the road, he imitated the sound by whistling, and was immediately answered by another bird, which presently came flying to the place where he was, and alighted on a tree at a little distance. He fired at this also, and it fell; but emitted the remarkable note at the moment

SENSES OF SIGHT AND SMELL IN VULTURES .- A poor German emigrant, who lived alone in a detached cottage in this town, rose from his bed, tion, by which time the mass of meat and potherbs had putrefied. The stench becoming very perceptible in the neighborhood, vulture after vulture, as they sailed past, were observed always to descend to the cottage of the German, and to sweep round as if they had tracked some putrid carcase, but failed to find exactly where it had seen him for the two last days past. His door was broken open; he was found in a state fever having deprived the German of his wits, he had no recollection of his uncooked mess of meat and herbs. No one imagining that the kitchen pot could contain anything offensive, search was made everywhere, but in the right place. At last, the pot lid was lifted, and the

At this moment, when the sufferings of the Irish people engross so large a share of public in Rome, he attracted some notice amongst cation of women could be overruled, one of the literati, as an English 'Man of Letters.' the great advantages that would ensue would seems touching and truthful. The story teller Cardinal Fesch, in particular, was civil, and be the extinction of innumerable follies. prefaces the incident by stating that he found an sought his company; but that which was Irish family, of a husband, wife, and several most remarkable, Jerome Bonaparte was other mode of education there must be. A washing.—Maryatt's Jaseph Rushbrook. children, on one of our lake steamers. They were in great destitution; and the beauty of the children was the theme for the admiration of all utation becoming known to him, he sent for it is for accomplishments. The object now their fellow travellers. At the request of a lady him, and after showing him his palace, pic- is, to make women artists,—to give them passenger, who having no children of her own, tures, &c., thus generously addressed him: an excellence in drawing, music, painting, was desirous of taking one of the little Irishers

Sir, I have sent for you to give you a little and dancing,—of which, persons who make and adopting it, the narrator addressed himself to the head of the family. We do not know the author of the sketch, and give it as we find it.

Sir, I have sent for you to give you a little and dancing,—of which, persons who make candid advice. I do not know that you have suther of the sketch, and give it as we find it. "Although," says the story teller, "I had considerable doubts as to the results, I offered my services as a negotiator, and proceeded immedi-

"You are very poor His answer was characteristic-His answer was characteristic—
"Poor, sir?" said he; "ay, if there's a poorer man than me troublin' the world. God pity

Mr. Coleridge soon after quitted Rome, in
ly a provision for the little interval between
the suite of Cardinal Fesch. From his
coming into life, and settling in it; while it

both ov uz, for we'd be about aiqual ' "Then how do you manage to support your "Is it support them, sir? Why, I don't sup-

complain when they do."
"Would it be a relief to you to part with one It was too sudden: he turned sharply round.

God be good to us, what do you mean?' "You don't understand me," I replied; "if now, it were in one's power to provide comfortably for one of your children, would you stand

in the way of its interests?" "No sir," said he; "the heavens know that I would willingly cut the sunshine away from myself, that they might get all the warm of it; but do tell uz what you're driving at?"

Captain by some political papers, he was in daily, hourly expectation of being incarce-prey to idle insignificance. No woman of the prey to idle insignificance. No woman of the prey to idle insignificance and the prey to idle insignificance. The prey to idle insignificance are prey to idle insignificance. myself, that they might get all the warm of it; but do tell uz what you're driving at?" I then told him that a lady had taken a fancy

to one of his children; and if he would consent to it, it should be educated and finally settled family and friends, and under the constant give to children rescources that will endure as This threw him into a fit of gratulation. He

of bewilderment. The struggle between a he went out one morning to look at some will render sickness tolerable, solitude ruins in the neighborhood of Leghorn in a pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and touching; at length he said:
"Oh, murther, wouldn't it be a great thing state of despondency, where certainty, how- and useful, and therefore death less terrible; for the baby? But I must go and have a talk ever terrible, would have been almost pre- and the compensation which is offered for with Mary-that's the mother of them, an' it ferable to suspense. While musing on the

afore her face; she knows nothing at all about t."

"Away with you then," said I, "and bring served at a little distance, a sea-faring lookme an answer back as soon as possible." In about an hour he returned leading two of his children. His eyes were red and swollen, and his face pale from excitement and agitation,

"Well," I inquired, what success? "Bedad, it was a hard struggle, sir," said he but I've been talkin' to Mary: an' she says with him; when he found that the stranger of these arts; but the error is, to make such as it's for the child's good, maybe the heaven's bove will give us strength to bear it."

"Very well, and which of them is it to be "Faix an' I don't know sir," and he run his ling for England. eye dubiously over both. "Here's Norah-she's the oldest an' won't want her mother so much -but then-oh! tear an' aigers-it's myself that can't tell which I'd rather part with least; so take the first that comes wid a blessin'. There, sir,"-and he handed over little Norahturning back he snatched her up in his arms and gave her one long hearty father's kiss, saying through his tears:

"May God be good to him that's good to you; and them that offers you hurt or harm, may their souls never see St. Pether."

Then taking his other child by the other hand. time I saw my friend Pat at the window. As found he had the other child in his arms.

ecause-the creature has a look ov me-but ere's little Biddy, she's purthier far, an' av you

please, sir, will you swap?"
"Certainly," said I, "whenever you like" So he snapped up little Norah, as though vere some recovered treasure, and darted away with her, leaving little Biddy who remained with us all night; but lo! the moment when we coterie of birds chants a different song, and the entered the cabin in the morning, there was Pat making mysterious signs again at the window, and by this time he had the youngest, a baby, in

"What's wrong now?" I enquired.
"Be the hokey fly, sir, an' it's myself that's lmost ashamed to tell you. You see I've been deep forests, a single clear note, lengthened and talkin' to Mary, and she didn't like to part with Norah, because she had a look of me, and be me oul, I can't afford to part with Biddy, because lower. The notes were singularly sweet, and she's the model of her mother, but there's little their sudden recurrence at rather long intervals, Paudieen, sir. There's a lump of a Christian for captain withdrew. Mr. C, stood musing on of a woman on the walls, or hearing it vishe's the model of her mother, but there's little you, two years old, and not a day more-he'll never be any trouble to any one, for av he takes something inexplicable. His discernment clouds, or hearing it in the wind, we would might we suppose that a palate long used ceased to hear them; but in the beginning of broad pair of shoulders to push his way through

As I proceeded on the very lonely road, to me"-and so little Paudieen was left with us. stances, he still thought all fair, and at the "Ah, ah," said I to myself, as I looked into his big laughing eyes, "the affair is settled at appointed time repaired to the interior of out sign or ceremony, and snatching up the

baby in his arms, cried out—
"It's no use, I've been talkin' to Mary, an we can't do it. Look at him, sir-he's the got your passport!' 'How! what?' said youngest and best of the batch. You wouldn't Mr. C. almost overpowered by his feelings. flected a thousand brilliant stars on its water, have the heart to keep him from us. You see, 'Ask me no questions,' replied the captain; sir, Norah has a look ov me, and Biddy has a nor I had seen before, chasing each other among look ov Mary; but be my soul, little Paudieen has the mother's eye, an' my nose, an' little bits av both ov uz all over. No, sir, no; we can ued giving him his address, 'You come to ter gondola glided along, from some of which bear hard fortune, starvation, and misery, but

As Execution.—The criminals were two young men, brothers: they suffered for a most attractions ment at the shall follow the captain to the ship next two young men, brothers: they suffered for a most attractions ment attractions ment attractions ment attractions of the shall follow the captain to the ship next two young men, brothers: they suffered for a most attractions ment attractions ment attractions of the ship next they suffered for a most attractions ment attractions of the ship next two young men, brothers: they suffered for a most attractions ment attractions ment attractions of the ship next they suffered for a most attractions ment attractions.—The criminals were the ship with a basket of turned ones, partaking their light repast of by artifice, exchange glances, reciprocate civilities, go home and dream of one another; and the ship of the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the windows revealed some young men, brothers: they suffered for turned ones, partaking their light repast of by artifice, exchange glances, reciprocate civilities, go home and dream of one another; and the ship of the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the windows revealed some young men, brothers: they suffered for the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the windows revealed some young men, brothers: they suffered for the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the windows revealed some young men, brothers: they suffered for the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the windows revealed some young men, brothers: they suffered for the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the windows revealed some young men, brothers: they suffered for the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the windows revealed some young men, brothers: they suffered for the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the windows revealed some young men, brothers: they suffered for the ship in the describing his ideas were all taken from the w a most atrocious murder, having in the dead morning; and in three hours fairly sailed solitary male figure was seen reclined on the having little to divert attention or diversify solitary male figure was seen reclined on the having little to divert attention or diversify thought bloke open the house of an aged out of Leghorn barbor triumphantly on his cost absorbed in the perusal of some book. of night broke open the house of an aged out of Leghorn harbor, triumphantly on his seat absorbed in the perusal of some book. after a two days' confinement by fever, to purchase in the market some fresh meat for a little soup. Before he could do more than prepare the not hanged as they are in England, or guil-not hanged as they are in England as they are not hanged as they are in England, or guilhis meat in water for the preparation of his pottage, the paroxysm of fever had returned, and
he laid himself on his bed exhausted. Two days

They sit down on a kind of
chair with a post behind, to which is affixed

The laid himself on his bed exhausted. Two days

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The laid himself on er, and on a certain signal it is drawn tighter knew your father and mother; that they on the same balcony to-day, and saw the and tighter by means of the screw, until life lived in a red-brick house, about half a mile muddy canal with a few straggling gondolas becomes extinct. After we had waited out of New York, on the road to Boston! amongst the assembled multitude a considwas. This led the neighbors to apprehend that erable time, the first of the culprits appear- olent, little-scrupulous captain refused to rethe poor man lay dead in his cottage, as no one ed; he was mounted on an ass, without sadof helpless feebleness; but the room was most insufferably offensive from something putrefying, in yellow sulphur-colored robes, with a high During the voyage, Mr. Coleridge told me especially of all that has been touched by priests led the animal by the bridle; two had he known the captain was going to around.—Lady Blessington. cause of the insupportable stench discovered in others walked on either side chanting lita- sicear, whatever the consequences might the corrupted soup-meat. Here we have the sense of smelling directing the vultures without words of heavenly peace and tranquility, for —Reminiscences of S. T. Coleridge. any assistance from the sense of sight, and disanimal matter, when even the neighbors were at had confessed and received absolution, and animal matter, when even the neighbors were at had conlessed and received absolution, and fault in their patient search. Some few days had been promised admission to heaven. He a young prince, who afterwards became one of and then you'll be able to go to church on Sunfault in their patient search. Some few days succeeding this occurrence, after a night and morning of heavy rain, in which our streets had been inundated to the depth of a foot, and dismounted from the animal and was led, not "I present this to my favorite," said the first, "Bless you, child! who is to give the poor morning of heavy rain, in which our attended to the depth of a foot, and flood after flood after flood has been sweeping to the river of the flood has been stated and the sweeping to the river of the flood has been sweeping to the river of the flood has been sweeping to the river of th

"Shortly after Mr. Coleridge had arrived then a resident at Rome, and Mr. C.'s rep. century past, it was for housewifery-now said or written anything against my brother and derive from them their subsistence, need position is not unreasonable. If you have, this is, that it does not last. If the whole

ately upon my delicate diplomacy. Finding my my advice is, that you leave Italy as soon as of life were an Olympic game,—if we you possibly can! "This hint was gratefully received, and could go on feasting and dancing to the end,—this might do; but it is in truth mereanxiety to reach England, he proceeded to leaves a long and dreary expanse behind, Leghorn, where a circumstance occurred devoid both of dignity and cheerfulness. which will excite every reader's sympathy. No mother, no woman who has passed over port them any way; they get supported some Mr. Coleridge had journeyed to this port, the first years of life, sings, or dances, or way or another. It'll be time enough for me to where he rather hoped, than expected, to find draws, or plays upon musical instruments. some conveyance, through the medium of a They are merely means for displaying the neutral, that should waft him to the land grace and vivacity of youth, which every 'more prized than ever.' The hope proved woman gives up, as she gives up the dress "A what, sir?" he cried: "a relief to part from me child? Would it be a relief to have the hands chopped from my body, or the heart torn out of my breast? And relief indeed?— being lord of the ascendant in Italy, Mr. out of them by diameter and derision. The Coleridge's situation became insecure, and system of female education, as it now stands, even perilous. To obtain a passport was aims only at embellishing a few years of impossible; and as Mr. C. had formerly life, which are in themselves so full of grace rendered himself obnoxious to the great and happiness, that they hardly want it; and have been the infallible road to death!

"In half despair of ever again seeing his by such kind of education. The object is, to dread of apprehension by the emissaries of long as life endures,-habits that time will scratched his head and looked the very picture the Tuscan government, or of French spies; ameliorate, not destroy,—occupations that wouldn't be right to be giving away her children ravages of time, he turned his eye, and obing man, musing in silence like himself, on the waste around. Mr. Coleridge advanced There may be women who have a taste for towards him, supposing, or at least deeming the fine arts, and who evince a decided talit possible, that he also might be mourning ent for drawing, or for music. In that case, his captivity, and commenced a discourse there can be no objection to the cultivation was an American captain, whose ship was things the grand and universal object,-to then in the harbor, and on the point of sail- insist upon it that every woman is to sing,

"The information sent joy into his heart; but he testified no emotion, determined to obtain the captain's good will, by showing him all the civilities in his power, as a preliminary to any future service the captain might be disposed to render him, whether the power was united with the disposition or not. This showed adroitness, with great knowledge of human nature; and more winning and captivating manners than those Then taking his other child by the other hand, he walked away, leaving Norah with rae.

I took her down in the cabin, and we thought the matter settled. It must be confessed, to my the matter settled. It must be confessed, to my this forlorn hope, Mr. Coleridge explained is nothing after all, so social as a cultivated is nothing after all, so social as a cultivated amought the loss of innocence and simplicity of mind, withing and captivating mainters than those amoughness not centre in thin how much greater is the delusion that the transitory delirium of intemperance can compensate the world. This is true; but there is nothing after all, so social as a cultivated amought rest of the world. Take, for instance, the pleasure to the American captain the history of the mind. We do not mean to speak slighting. enjoyments! Take, for instance, the pleasure time I saw my friend Pat at the window. As soon as he caught my eye he commenced makruin; read to him some of the half defaced ly of the fine arts, or to depreciate the good in all its various forms. Can we conceive any ing signs for me to come out. I did so-and Latin and Italian inscriptions, and conclufound he had the other child in his arms.

"What's the matter now," said I.

"Well, sir," said he, "I ax your pardon for troubling you about so foolish a thing as a child or two, but we were thinkin' that maybe it'd make no differ—you see, sir, I've been talkin' to Mary, an' she says she cant part with Norah,

"Mary, an' she says she cant part with Norah,

"Well, sir," said he, "I ax your pardon for troubling General Washington, and predicting the stability of the Union. The right keys, treble and tenor, were touched at the same moment. 'Pray, young man,' said the captain, 'who are worth the highest exertions of musical or simply the contrast of position. Since inded with extolling General Washington, you? Mr. C. replied, 'I am a poor unfortunate Englishman, with a wife and family at home; but I am afraid I shall never see them more! I have no passport, nor means of escape; and, to increase my sorrow, I ideas, and with that elastic spring which the interests, tastes nor whims, pride nor affectation. am in daily dread of being thrown into jail, love of knowledge only can convey, is a perwhen those I love will not have the last petual source of exhibitration and amusement on all her children to come and drain her treat pleasure of knowing that I am dead!' The to all that come within its reach ;-not colcaptain's heart was touched. He had a wife lecting its force into single and insulated and family at a distance. 'My young man,' achievements like the effort made in the without future sorrow. said he, 'what is your name?' The reply fine arts-but diffusing, equally over the was, 'Samuel Taylor Coleridge.' 'Poor whole of existence, a calm pleasure—better young man, answered the captain, 'you loved as it is longer felt-and suitable to meet me at this place to-morrow morning, every variety and period of life. Thereexactly at ten o'clock.' So saying, the fore, instead of hanging the understanding the singular occurrence, in which there was brate upon strings, -instead of seeing it in ceptible of pleasures such as these. As well after his mother, he'll have the brightest eye, and av he takes after he father, he'll have a fine there existed no under plot, but still there ciety, by enriching it with attainments upon the charms of nature, and conceive the luxury with it, is certainly worth quoting: was a wide space between probability and which alone such power depends.—Sidney of contemplation.—Ramsay's Inquiry into the certainty. On a balance of the circum. "With all my heart," said I, "its all the same certainty. On a balance of the circum-

bear hard fortune, starvation, and misery, but we can't bear to part with our children unless it be the will of Heaven to take them from us."

ued giving him his address, 'You come to ter gondola glided along, from some of which sight, without inquiry into conformity of opin-tons, similarity of manners, rectitude of judg-tons, similarity of ment, or purity of sentiment? Such is the

"It is gratifying to add, that this benev.

THE PRESENT OF THE FAIRIES .- By a cradle of

having been caught in the previous night. Two vultures sailing over head, in quest of a morning meal, descended at the same time, stooping to the dead rat, the one from the south the other from the north, and both seized the object of attraction at the same moment. Here again was the vision, unaided by the sensitiveness of the nostrils, directing two birds, with the same appetite, at the same moment, to the same object.

Gosse's Birds of Jameics.

Of Madrid rang with it; then stooping down, he placed his mouth close to the culprit's ear, still shouting just as if he would pursue the spirit through its course to eternity, cheering it on its way. The effect was tremendous. I myself was so excited that I involuntarily shouted "misericordia," and so did many others,—Borrow's Spain.

Gosse's Birds of Jameics.

get the egg; to wipe the noses of my mistress's children, and carry them if they roared; to pay for all broken glass, if I could not discover the If the objections against the better edu-cation of women could be overruled, one of the great advantages that would ensue would noise, and for all ink spilled; to make all the pens, and to keep one hundred boys silent and attentive at church : for all which, with deduc-

Jamie's on the Stormy Sea. Ere the twilight bat was flitting, In the sunset, at her knitting, Sang a lovely maidea, sitting Underneath her threshhold tree; And, ere daylight died before us, And the vesper stars shone o'er us, Fitful rose her tender chorus, "Jamie's on the stormy sea.

Warmly shone the sunset glowing; Sweetly breathed the young flowers blowing Earth, with beauty overflowing, Seemed the home of love to be. As those angel tones ascending, With the scene and season blending, Ever had the same low ending,— 'Jamie's on the stormy sea.

Curfew bells remotely ringing, Mingled with that sweet voice singing And the last red ray seemed clinging Lingeringly to tower and tree: Nearer as I came; and nearer, Finer rose the notes, and clearer, Oh! 'twas heaven itself to hear her,-'Jamie's on the stormy sea.'

Blow, ye west winds! blandly hover O'er the bark that bears my lover; Gently blow and bear him over To his own dear home and me; For, when night winds bend the willow, Sleep forsakes my lonely pillow, Thinking of the foaming billow-Jamie's on the stormy sea." How could I but list, but linger, To the song, and hear the singer, Sweetly wooing heaven to bring her Jamie from the stormy sea; And while yet her lips did name me, Forth I sprang, my heart o'ercame me Grieve no more, sweet, I am Jamie, Home returned to love and thee."

conceive she is doing justice to her children

the omission of all this, is a short-lived

blaze,-a little temporary effect which has

no other consequence than to deprive the re-

mainder of life of all taste and relish

and draw, and dance-with nature, or

against nature,-to bind her apprentice to

some accomplishment, and if she cannot

succeed in oil or water-colors, to prefer gild-

gliding over it, the defaced and mutilated

palaces, and the reduced population, all

A Bambeet-Woman on Charch

or understanding.

The Nativity. This beautiful prayer must have been breath ed from Barry Cornwall's heart while sitting at his quiet fireside, looking into the face of hi sweet wife, and rocking the cradle of his "golden-tressed Adelaide."

TOUCH US GENTLY, TIME.

Let us glide adown thy stream

Touch us gently Time!

Gently—as we sometimes glide Through a quiet dream! Humble voyagers are we, Husband, wife, and children three-One is lost--an angel fled To the azure overhead! Touch us gently, Time! We've not proud or soaring wings; Our ambition, our content, Lies in simple things. Humble voyagers are we, O'er life's dim, unsounded sea, Seeking only some calm clime; Touch us gently, gentle Time!

PURE AND INEXPENSIVE PLEASURES .- It has ing, varnishing, burnishing, box-making, to ten been said, but cannot be too often repeated real solid improvement in taste, knowledge, that there is no such source of enjoyment as an innocent, pure, and simple mind, ready to enter into every passing amusement, and to cull every flower, however humble, that may strew the path A great deal is said in favor of the social nature of the fine arts. Music gives pleas of life. How mistaken the notion that happihumor with which they are sometimes ex- source of gratification more accessible, more graphical skill. A woman of accomplishments may entertain those who have the inferiors who may feel disagreeably humbled in pleasure of knowing her for half an hour the presence of their superiors. But in the prewith great brilliancy; but a mind full of sence of nature, we are free from all these causes sures and be satisfied-treasures that contain no alloy, and require neither bolt nor bar; which

> Oh, nature! a' thy shows and forms To feeling, pensive hearts hae charms, Whether the kindly summer warms With life and light; Or winter howls in dusky storms

The lang dark night.

CORRESPONDENCE.-Swift, alluding in a letter appointed time repaired to the interior of the ruins.

"No captain was there; but in a few minutes he appeared, and, hastening up to Mr. Coloridge are laid and the interior of Venice of Venice constitutes, in my opinion, one of its greatest to the frequent instances of a broken correspondence after a long absence, gives the following natural account of the causes: "At first one omits writing for a little while; and then one stays a little while longer to consider of excuses." Mr. Coleridge, exclaimed exulting, 'I have contemplation. I looked out from my bal-and at last it grows desperate, and one does not your passport!' 'How! what?' said complete night when the grand small in this manner I have served cony last night, when the grand canal re-

ardor of desire, without judgment, without forecations, and charge nature with cruelty.—Dr.

THE DRAMA .- Mr. Horne says, among a truly philosophic spirit:

"O, I know nothing about other people" husbands," replied Mrs. Chopper, hastily .-

Mr. Baynes describes a slave ship he saw at Simon's Town:

were drawn up towards the chin. I obtained from unquestionable authority an account of the discipline observed on board. Each morning, the fore-hatchway being opened, the slaves are made to ascend one by one; a man standing at the hatch gives to each as he passes a mouth-ful of vinegar and water to wash his mouth; he passes on to the waist, where a bucket of cold water is thrown over him; and after being roughly wiped with a coarse cloth, he descends by the main hatchway to the infernal pit from which he emerged, having received his cleansing, his exercise, his air, for the day!"

What follows is an excellent anecdote It occurred at Port Aden, in the passage from Bombay to Cairo. There is some thing very striking in the rude warrior's wego Times. sudden intrusion of the grim and unconquerable severity of death, upon the images of human skill and human triumph he had had so forcibly presented to him.

"An Arab chieftain, one of the most powe ful of the princes of the Desert, had come to behold, for the first time, a steam-ship; much attention was paid to him, and every facility afforcied for his inspection of every part of the vessel. What impression the sight made on him it was impossible to judge. No indications of surprise escaped him; every muscle preserved its wonted calmness of expression; and on quitting, he merely observed, 'It is well; but you have not brought a man to life yet.'"

Here is another admirable passage: or piece of Eastern story, with all the materials of an Arabian Night's Entertainment. It is the legend of the origin of the "Mosque of the Bloody Baptism" at Cairo, built six the Bloody Baptism" at Cairo, built six hundred years ago. What a noble last scene for a gorgeous melo-drama of the good old school! old school!

"Sultan Hassan, wishing to see the world,

and lay aside for a time the anxieties and cares

of loyalty, committed the charge of his king-

dom to his favorite minister, and taking with him a large amount of treasure in money and jewels, visited several foreign countries in the character of a wealthy merchant. Pleased with his tour, and becoming interested in the occupation he had assumed as a disguise, he was absent much longer than he originally intended, and in gust. the course of a few years, greatly increased his already large stock of wealth. His protracted week in August for plums and cherries, about absence, however, proved a temptation too the second week for pears, or sometimes duri strong for the virtue of the viceroy, who, graduthe first, second and third weeks. And the second are the first, second are the first are the f ally forming for himself a party among the leading men of the country, at length communicated to the common people the intelligence that Sultan Hassan was no more, and quietly seated himself on the vacant throne. Sultan Hassan, returning shortly afterwards from his lassan, returning shortly afterwards from his leading to the sultan hassan was no more. pilgrimage, and fortunately for himself, still in sometimes until the 20th of September. Some disguise, learnt, as he approached his capital, the news of his own death, and the usurpation an immediate disclosure prudent, he preserved his incognito, and soon became known in Cairo as the wealthiest of her march. of his minister; finding, on further inquiry, the weather, season, soil, cultivation, location, the excite any surprise when he announced his ure to others. Drawing is an art, the amusement of which does not centre in him who exercises it, but is diffused among the who exercises it, but is diffused among the story delirium of intemperance can compensate sitely delirium of intemperance can compensate story delirium of intemperance can compensate story delirium of intemperance can compensate the less of innecence and simplicity of mind.

This is true, but there pious intention of devoting a portion of his sence at the ceremony of naming it. Anticiname bestowed upon it, the usurper accepted the invitation, and at the appointed hour, the building was filled by him and his most attached adherents. The ceremonies had duly proceeded to the time when it became necessary to give the name. The chief Moolah, turning to the supposed merchant, inquired what should be its name? "Call it," he replied, "the mosque of Sul-standard allows 60 lbs., the British 70 lbs., thus tan Hassan.' All started at the mention of his 8 x 70-560. A bushel of wheat in the U. S., name; and the questioner, as though not belieying he could have heard aright, or to afford an opportunity of correcting what might be a mistake, repeated his demand. 'Call it, again cried he, 'the mosque of me, Sultan Hassan;' and throwing off his disguise, the legitimate Sultan stood revealed hefer his disguise, the legitimate Sultan School revealed here. stood revealed before his traitorous servant. He had no time for reflection: simultaneously with the discovery, numerous trap-doors, leading to extensive vaults, which had been prepared stage of shipping, landing, carting, warehousfor the purpose, were flung open, and a multi-tude of armed men issuing from them, termina-

> the throne of his fathers." Mr. Baynes touches the much-disputed question of Greek pronunciation, to offer his opinion, very decidedly in favor of the modern Greeks and against the assumptions to of scholars. We should be sorry to think

ted at once the reign and life of the usurper.

His followers were mingled in the slaughter, and

Sultan Hassan was once more in possession

"I had often heard the word 'polufloisboio' adduced as an instance of 'sound echoing to the sense,' and thereby furnishing a presumptive argument in favor of the sound being the true one. It is supposed to convey the idea of the hoarse and majestic roar of the loud surge as it thunders upon the coast. I was much amused. therefore, to hear an eminent Greek scholar, together watching the little ripples, as they just kissed, with a hissing murmur the rock on which we stood, 'I wonder how are together watching the little ripples, as they just whereby Brussels, and Wilton, and other expensive kinds of carpets, are made and other expensive kinds of carpets. 'Ask me no questions,' replied the captain; turbid though it be; and the lights streaming you are my steward, and you shall away with me to-morrow morning!' He contingular turbid though it be; and the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the immaturity of youth, in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the immaturity of youth, in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the immaturity of youth, in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the immaturity of youth, in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the immaturity of youth, in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the immaturity of youth, in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected but disappointment and repentance from a choice made in the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expected by the light of the l ing polificesveeo; every wave says fleesveeo.' I ous patterns introduced, with scarcely any limi-laughed, and alluded to the use made of the tation of colors. At one factory there are two same word by the holders of the contrary opinions. 'Oh,' he rejoined, 'that can scarcely be: Homer never heard or saw such a sea as you are describing: his ideas were all taken from the Mediterranean the voice of which the principle is said to be in printing first the yarn, and weaving it by a mathematically correct pattern soon after the pattern of the print. The

Maker of Wealth and his Heir.

Consider, further, the difference between the first and second owner of property. Every species of property is preyed on by its own ene-mies, as iron by rust, timber by rot, cloth by moths, provisions by mould, putridity, or vermin; money by thieves, an orchard by insects, a planted field by weeds or the inroad of cattle, chair with a post behind, to which is affixed an iron collar with a screw; this iron collar with a screw; this iron collar is made to clasp the neck of the prisoner, and on a certain signal it is drawn tighter by means of the screw your father and mother; that they are not tighter by means of the screw your father and mother; that they are not to scheduled that no change had occurred that no change had occurred since the descriptions I referred to thorities and swore that you were an American iron collar with a screw; this iron collar with a screw; the introduction of the charge with a screw with the call with the collar with a screw with a s truly philosophic spirit:

who supplies his own wants, and who builds a raft or a boat to go a-fishing, finds it easy to done its office, and that highly educated der. What he gets only as fast us he wants for amongst the assembled multitude a considerable time, the first of the culprits appearable time, the bright beams of the sun, I could hardly believe it to enjoy any such exhibitions. Which is the class—who are they who composes to give the beams of the sun, I could hardly believe it to enjoy any such exhibitions. Which was summed to enjoy any such exhibitions. Which was summed to be thus intellectually redictions. Which was summed to enjoy any such exhibitions. Which wa believe the confession of faith. Two the solicitude of a father. Mr. C also said, a tender melancholy in harmony with all of the animal by the bridle; two had he known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account to the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account the solicitude of the known the captain was going to account the solicitude of the known the captain the solicitude of the captain the captain the solicitude of the captain the ca es? The large minority delight in the impassioned drama, and humbly reverence at its power: the majority flock to the external vexation, and he is converted from the owner shows. There is no such class; nor can a score of analytic philosophers, whose tastes require a more tranquil food, constitute any sufficient foundation for such an argument. The true drama must be indestructible, because it is based on indestructible in the call seize their own, fill him with owner into a watchman or watch-dog to this magazine of old and new chattels. What a change! Instead of the masterly good humor, and secures by letters patent, is coupling and uncoupling cars by means of an eccentric tumbler, revolving roller, turning dog and coupling bar, constructed, arranged and operated in a manner and for the purpose set forth, the coupling being effected by the motion of the car.

AGRICULTURA WEEVIL IN WHEAT .- A practical for county tells us of an experiment he tried in keeping off this scourge of our wheat fields, which half high, of course an upright posture was out of the question; the area did not admit of the number taking a recumbent one, and the miserable wretches were reduced to a cramped position, in which, seated on the floor, the knees the remaining part of his Wheat was apparently unharmed by the insect, which was apparently unharmed by the insect of the provided entirely successful.

eaten up by the weevil.
In the fall of '46, after sowing a small fi with Wheat, and harrowing it in one way, I sowed a peck of Rye over the same ground a sowed a peck of Rye over the same ground as harrowed it in the other way. The result is his crop of wheat is good, stands twenty bush els to the acre, and is entirely free from the in sect; while his neighbors' Wheat fields, of a good soil, are wholly destroyed by the west and turned to pasture. He is a firm believe that the small quantity of Rye (mixed in section) with his Wheat, saved his crop. We have a compething of this kind mentioned in een something of this kind mentio Cultivator, and are glad our farmers are tests
the result. If the weevil will not touch W when Rye is growing with it, the mixture

LARGE CURRANTS .- We noticed, lately, very large red currants in the garden of William W. Baxter, Quincy. When very currants have been exhibited at the Hort ral rooms, or in the market, some have ed that the unusual size has been owing culture, close pruning, and the selection largest berries. But in Mr. B.'s garden gest currants had common culture of the common kind, which were also large. The bushes were from

place, Roxbury.
Mr. A. D. Williams, Mr. Aaron others, of Roxbury, have exhibited large that it is evident they are of variety of size, from the common li quality is about the same as the commant, and they bear as well. These is rants are more convenient to pick, and the be prepared for the table with much less

- Boston Cultivator.

TIME FOR BUDDING .- As to the time for be one may bud at the usual time when it is dry and the stock growing slowly, and afterwards it may be wet and warm, and the growth so rapid that the buds will start the same season, and be-come winter-killed from their tenderness. W saw this spring, in the nursery of Mr. Phil Russell, Somerville, several cases of pear but starting and growing several inches last fa

bud earlier than we have named, and others la ter. Much depends on circumstances, such as

sy, or spirits turpentine. Caterpillars are fond of woollen; and clothes hung on current bushmove bugs from cucumbers, if placed on each hill, or apply sulphur and soot mixed together, in the morning when the vines are wet, above and below the leaves .- Clairville Gazette

MEASURE OF THE ENGLISH QUARTER AND BUSH is equal to 6-7th of an English bushel, and a

& Co., of Liverpool, call attention to a serious loss in weight incurred on barrels of corn-meal. ing, weighing, &c., and recommend fine canvas bags, holding 196 lbs., net each, as by far the pre-ferable package. Shippers have also encoun-tered heavy loss by the practice of corn-meal, warm from the kiln, being packed in barrels made from fresh unseasoned lumber, leading to the extraction of the sap from the wood by the meal, to the prejudice of the whole contents. This would be avoided by the use of bags.

AUSTRALIAN COTTON .- The Rev Dr. Lang has communicated to the Glasgow Argus his views respecting the practicability of growing cotton to a great extent in the north-eastern portion of Australia. Dr. Lang states that at Moreton Bay, in latitude 271, degrees S., he has plucked pods of cotton pronounced in Glasgow to be of first-rate quality. The climate is well adapted to the constitution of Europeans; there are inexhaustible tracts of fertile land; and great facilities for the shipment of produce.

SCIENTIFIC.

hundred looms at work on this principle. The least bagging in the warp or west therefore will

MAKING BRICK BY MACHINERY .- In one yard near Boston, there are now at work twenty machines, of which ten are at woak one day, and the other ten on the next. These are operated each by four men. A steam engine is employed to prepare the clay. This establishment has made one hundred thousand bricks a day for many days past, and that is a regular day's work, ending at 40'clock, P. M. each day. The machines are of the patent of A. Hall, Perth Amboy, N. J.

NEW Spring Awl .- We have been informed that an Awl for pegging boots and shoes has been invented in this city, which, when it reaches the proper depth in the leather, comes out speedily by means of a spring.

REAPING MACHINE.—Invented by William F. Ketchum, of Buffalo, N. Y. Patented 10th July, 1847. No. 5189. What he claims as his invention, and secures by letters patent, is the endless chain cutter, in combination with the pulleys and rack-teeth for cutting grain and grass as described. He also claims the crooked arm or coupling piece in connection and com-bination with a rack piece and frame.

COUPLING FOR CARS .- Invented by Wm. C. Russey, of Buckgrove, Illinois. Patented 17th July, 1847. No. 5194. What he claims as his

stairs the last when it was time to go to bed. I had all the drudgery and none of the comforts: I was up first, and held answerable for all deficiencies: I had to examine all their nasty little trousers, and hold weekly conversation with the botcher as to the possibility of repairs; to run out if a hen cackled, that the boys should not